All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISAPPOINTED.

Merchants who Purchased their Goods early are shedding tears of Disappointment.

THE
Bottom
Has Dropped Out

Foreigh manufacturers
Are frightened.
They manufactured a
Great many more Goods
Than necessary for their
American customers, and
Have just realized it,
We have taken
Advantage of it.
OUR orders were placed late.
And we got the
Benefit of
The panic.

Compare Prices
BEFORE PURCHASING.

Agents for
Rich'd Hudnut's Perfume
The favorite of New York's "400."

At $3.60, —Former Price $6 50. Colored Dress Patterns in the latest weaves, Foreign fabrics.

At $3 Pat.. —Former price $6.— Colored Dress Patterns, Foreign Novelties, Latest importations.

At 37 1-2c. yd.—Former Price 60. Colored Fancy Dress Fabrics, special offer to close out.

At 60c. yd.—Former price 85c.—Silks in exquisite colorings, Waist patterns only.

At 15c. yd. —Former Price 20c.—Crepons in Red, Lemon, Orange and Heilotrope, Pink and Blue.

At 12 1-2c. yd.—Former price 15c. Crepons in exquisite shades.

The latest Novelty in Silk—TAFFETA PLISSE.

At 50c. yd.—Former Price 75c.—China Silks in all shades, 24-in. in width. (Special.)

At $1 yd. – Former price $1 50.—22-inch Black Peau de Soi Silk. This is a special bargain.

At 15c. each. Former price 25c,—Irish and German Damask Towels, knitted Fringe, size 37x17 in.

At 75c.—Former price $1.25.—50-in Blk Bengaline Tissue for skirts.

Just received, genuine Fibre Chamois.

Agents for
Smith & Angel's Hosiery.

At 25c. Former price 50c.—Ten Cakes pure Castile Soap. (Limited)

At 15c. each. Former price 40c.—Ladies' Brilliant Lisle Hose, black, slightly damaged

50 pieces Imperial Long Cloth, just received.

At 33 1-3c. Former price 50c.—Victoria blk Ing. Hose for ladies. One lot slightly soiled.

50 Pcs. Circlette, Just received.
The new "Skirt Distender," takes the place of both Crinoline and Hair cloth, and is lighter and Cheaper. In black, white, Slate.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
feb 2 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.
If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you
30 CENTS PER POUND
for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.
W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 120. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,656

OUTLINES.

Proceedings in Congress yesterday—another addition to the ranks of Republican Senators; the Pacific Railroad Refunding bill killed in the House; a bill passed by the Senate to revive the grade of Lieutenant-General. —— All the leaders in the recent Hawaiian revolt have been arrested, and are being tried for high treason. —— Bank statement. —— The office of the Standard Oil Co. at New Orleans plundered. —— Murder and suicide at Holyoke, Mass. —— Fire on a British steamer at New York. —— A postoffice thief arrested in Boston. —— Mexico and Guatemala—troops massing on the frontier; alleged depredations by Guatemalans on Mexican settlers. —— Washington news—Senators urged by business men all over the country to stand by the President on the financial question; the Senate on the bond issue; the gold reserve; no preparations for bonds. — Two persons killed by a railroad train in Atlanta. —— A national bank robbed at Rome, N. Y. —— A first-class fight between Layton and McCarthy at Galveston, Texas; Layton knocked out in the third round. —— Woman suffrage—the Atlanta Convention; reports of committees; declaration of principles. ——China and Japan—the engagement at Wei-Hai-Wei, capture of the forts by the Japanese troops. —— The income tax—Commissioner Miller says receipts will exceed estimates. — Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was 1½@2 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅞ cents; middling uplands 5⅝ cents; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $1.90@3 75; good to choice do. $3.80@3.35, wheat dull and ½c lower; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56⅜ cents; afloat 58¼ cents; corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 46⅝ cents; afloat 48 cents; spirits turpentine firm 29@29¾ cents; rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1.35@1.40.

We are indebted to Mr. N. A. Ramsey, publisher, for a copy of the Durham Almanac for 1895, which gives much valuable information, especially about the live town of Durham.

A New Yorker who is also a corker who runs a bottling establishment in Gotham, says the cork tree will flourish in this country, and as proof of it, says he found two fine ones growing near New Orleans.

The Atlanta *Journal* asks "What good can be accomplished by abusing Mr. Cleveland?" It gives some people a chance to get rid of a good deal of pent up bile and gas, and doesn't hurt Mr. Cleveland.

Sarah Bernhardt's latest acquisition is a pair of young jaguars. She is very fond of wild animals. But Sarah is somewhat on that order herself, and when she gets mad and is in clawing distance, people give her plenty of room.

Joseph B. Treat, of Boston, is a modest man, but has made as much noise probably as any man in the Hub or out of it. He has been a drummer for nearly seventy years, and scarcely a day has passed in that time that he has not pounded the drum more or less.

According to the statistics of the tax-office in the city of Philadephia women own 20 per cent. of the assessable property in that city. They own a good many of the men too, but it is only the Republican office holders among these who are "assessable."

Between November the 24th and January 26th $51,900,000 in gold had been withdrawn from the U. S. Treasury. Of this amount $28,838,000 was exported and $23,062,000 locked up in the bank vaults. Why this drawing out and hoarding up if not to force another issue of bonds?

Only 20 out of 114 railroads in this country showed an increase of earnings last year, and these were in the Central, Western, Southern and Southwestern groups, and yet some people think the railroads have bonanzas, and are grinding monopolies that are getting rich out of the people.

In Asheville recently, Judge Jones of the criminal court, where a case of sensational character was up for trial, issued an order excluding boys under 17 years of age from the court room, which was commendable in the Judge, and a course that ought to be pursued by all judges when cases of a scandalous character are to be tried.

A New Jersey girl, who likes two suitors so much that she doesn't know which she likes best and can't marry both, wants an editor to tell her what to do. If she asked our advice we would suggest to her to remain single until some other fellow came along and she might like him better than she likes both of the other fellows.

A contemporary remarks that "there is a suspicion that the banks, particularly those of New York, are doing what they can to deplete the gold reserve." If a fellow was seen going along the road with a halter in his hand and another man's mule tied to it there would be reasonable grounds for the suspicion that he was stealing that mule.

With the issue of this week the Monroe *Journal* ended its first year, and is a very pert and healthy looking infant. It is a good paper and deserves well of the community for which it is published.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. A. SPRINGER—Coal.
JUNIUS DAVIS—Notice.
NEWBERN FAIR—Come.
D. L. GORE—Seed potatoes.
RACKET STORE—A new thing.
HEINSBERGER—Victor bicycle.
DOZIER & LEE—Seed potatoes.
C. E. GORDON—Ramie and jute.
J. H. REHDER & Co.—This week.
J. HICKS BUNTING—Hair grower.
JAS. D. NUTT—Something in this.
N. Y. & W. S. S. Co.—Sailing days.
D. B. PARKER—Progressive Institute.
CRONLY & MORRIS—House at auc'n
J. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.—Goods in season
W. B COOPER—Consignments wanted
G. R. FRENCH & SON—Damp weather.
W. E. SPRINGER & Co.—Hardware.
A. D. BROWN—Bottom dropped out.
KATZ & POLVOGT—We put a load on our shoulders.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.
NEILL McKINNON—Tobacco, snuff.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Kale is quoted by New York truck dealers at $1.00; spinach, $2.25@3.00.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued two marriage licenses the past week; both for colored couples.

— One interment in Oakdale cemetery the past week; two in Bellevue, and two in Pine Forest (colored).

—Local forecast made yesterday morning: Fair and much colder Sunday; light northerly winds.

— Southern eggs were quoted in New York Friday at 25 to 25½ cents by the crate.

— The County Commissioners, the Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance hold regular monthly meetings to-morrow.

— Since the death of Ward McAllister the New York "400" will have to be known as the "399"; for McAllister's place can never be quite filled.

—The Charleston *News and Courier* refers to Mr. Rolla Heikes as the "champion inanimate target shot of the world." This, presumably, means that Mr. Heikes is a dead shot.

— The British barque *Viola* cleared yesterday for Bristol, Eng., with 3,500 barrels rosin and 789 casks spirits turpentine, value $15,253.50, shipped by Paterson, Downing & Co.

—The *Progressive Farmer* says that the Populists will not change front on the county government question, and that if there is any agreement the Republicans will have to come to the Populists.

— The Raleigh Republicans have decided that the Legislature must so change the Wards of that city as to give them a majority on the Board of Aldermen, and let them elect the Mayor by general vote of the city.

— The Progressive Institute, located at the thriving town of Dunn, N.C., is rapidly growing in favor. Mr. D. B. Parker, the Principal, whose card will be found in the STAR, stands high as an instructor, and is making the Institute an excellent preparatory school.

— Hannah A., wife of policeman March E. Walker, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Like her husband, she enjoyed the confidence of both the white and colored people of Wilmington. Funeral from the First Baptist Church (colored) at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

— Frank Jones, of Duplin county, was sent to jail by U. S. Commissioner Bunting Friday, in default of bail fixed at $1,000, on the charge of counterfeiting. The evidence against Jones was the finding of some bars of lead at his house upon which was the impression of a twenty-five-cent silver coin.

— "Bolster bees and quilting parties were great fun in their day, and they are still a lively function in some parts of the country," says the Greensboro *Record*. Very true. But suppose the *Record* man were to go to an old-fashioned quilting party and call it a "function?" What would be thought of him?

— Messrs. G. J. and L. M. McMillan, C. I. Kline, C. H Westbrook and L. Porter made a contribution of clothing to Mrs. W. F. Corbett yesterday for the destitute sufferers of Nebraska. These young men donated enough for a large package, which Mrs. Corbett will deliver to some committee to be forwarded.

— The Savannah *News* says the North Carolina Legislature "will probably pass a bill, now pending, to exempt from taxation for a period of ten years all cotton mills and iron furnaces erected in the State by outside corporations." But the bill would have no effect if passed; for the Constitution says "all taxation shall be uniform."

— Mr. Franck, of Onslow, who is one of the Pop. Senators, stated repeatedly during his canvass that he would never vote for a Republican for U. S. Senator. This was very frank in Mr. Franck; and it is charitable to suppose that he did not know then that he belonged body and soul, politically, to Marion Butler. Butler said "Pritchard," and Franck said, 'Me, too."

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. McK. Tolar has returned from a business visit to central North Carolina.

— Capt. Fred Nash, City Treasurer, of Charlotte, is in the city visiting Col. Wm. L. DeRosset.

— Mr. Hugh D. Vernelson, who has been on a visit North for a few weeks, has returned home.

— Mr. W. T. Daggett, who has been attending the St. Albans School at Radford, Va., is home on a visit.

— Mr. Aaron Greenewald and wife, of Richmond, Va., who have been spending a week with Mr. I. L. Greenewald here, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. Jas. H. Robinson, who has been working here with his brother, Mr. W. S. O'B. Robinson, who was receiver for the defunct First National Bank, has returned to his old home, Goldsboro, N. C.

— Messrs. G. E. Jordan, Asheville; S. L. McNair, Laurel Hill; B. J. Price, Cronly; B. F. Driver, Anderson; J. R. Fuller, Lumberton; Thos. Wilson, Salem; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; Thos. M. Morse, C. L. Stevens, W. B. Stevens, Southport; Henry Farrior, North Carolina, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Cumulative Voting.

The deadlock between the Reps. and Pops. at Raleigh over the county government bill continues. The Pops want cumulative suffrage, while the Reps. oppose it. Under the cumulative plan of voting the minority party having two-fifths of the total vote of any county could elect two out of five Commissioners. To illustrate: If in a county polling a total of 3,500 votes, the Rep.-Populicans polled 1,500 and the Democrats 1,000 votes, the former would elect three Commissioners and the latter two Commissioners. To reach this result the Rep.-Pops. would cast 1⅗ votes for each of three candidates, while the Democrats would cast 2½ votes for each of two candidates. In counties where the vote is very close, each party would probably endeavor to elect the entire Board by casting, in the usual way, one vote for each of the five Commissioners.

The City Government.

What the STAR mentioned as a rumor, two weeks ago, in regard to changes in the city government, is now a probability. It looks now as if "our friends, the enemy," will "fix things" so they can get the paying positions, and leave the Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance to the Democrats. It is an open secret that some of the Republicans have said they don't like the financial condition of the city, and wish to leave the responsibility of bettering it with the Democrats.

He Fought and Fell.

Rep. Rep. George Zadoc French was in the city yesterday, and left for the rural shades and caustic lime kilns of Rocky Point on the evening train. He fought ferociously for "Scotland" county in the House; but there were too many "Richmonds in the field," and not "one blast" from Roderick's "bugle-horn," and Gee Zee fell "outside the breastworks," grievously wounded by the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune." But under the mellifluous inspiration of Maine cider, he will recuperate rapidly, and be ready for action again Monday.

Didn't See His Shadow.

Yesterday was ground-hog day. If the hog sees his shadow when he comes out of the hole where he has hibernated for the past three months, so the story runs, then there is to be bad weather for the next forty days. If the day is cloudy and he cannot see his shadow, good weather for forty days is to follow. Well, it is pretty safe to say that Mr. ground-hog did not see his shadow yesterday unless he got within range of an electric light. So, we shall look now for forty days (or minutes) of good weather.

Rain and Snow Up-Country.

Persons who arrived last evening from Mt. Airy, by train on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., report a heavy snow storm along the line of the road from Ore Hill to Mt. Airy. At Fayetteville rain was falling, and the Cape Fear river was still rising, the water being in about ten feet of the stranded steamboat *A. P. Hurt*.

Mrs. Engelhard's Funeral.

The following were the pall bearers of at the funeral of the late Mrs. Engelhard, which took place in Raleigh Friday afternoon: Dr. James McKee, Dr. Fab. Haywood, Mr. R. H. Battle, Dr. Hubert Haywood, Capt. Octavius Coke, Dr. V. E. Turner, Mr. William Grimes, Mr. John Grimes, Maj. John C. Winder, Mr. R. B. Raney, Capt. Samuel A. Ashe and Mr. Armistead Jones.

A Pink Paragraph.

Pink is a fashionable color for evening wear, and it is shown this season in some exquisite shades. Fancy waists are made entirely of pink chiffon, pink satin and pink silk. There are also most beautiful shades of pink in velvet, and a pink velvet bodice trimmed with white lace is one of the becoming evening waists to be worn this Winter.

A Baseless Claim.

The claim is made that Lake Erie produces more fish to the square mile than any body of water on the globe. But the fellow who makes that claim has never read the affidavits of some of the piscatorial prevaricators of Wilmington who frequent the waters of Redmond, Alligator and Fishing creeks, The Rocks, The Hammocks and other fish holes.

Foreign manufacturers are frightened. They made a great many more goods than necessary for their American customers and have just realized it. A. D. Brown took advantage of it. He placed his orders late and got the benefit of the low prices. Call at No. 9 Front street. Everything is guaranteed. †

THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

That the city authorities ought to require the prompt payment of all license taxes.

The horrible weather of the past week, that has made wet feet, sloppy streets and dull trade.

The number of people who borrow their neighbors' newspapers and who get mad if they can't read 'em first.

The failure of the STAR'S subscribers to catch some of the newspaper thieves who ply their vocation Sunday mornings.

That all New Hanover criminals convicted of larceny and other lesser offences should be put to work on the public roads.

The number of small orders that go from Wilmington to Northern cities for goods that ought to be bought of home merchants.

That six to eight new manufacturing enterprises here would pay the owners well, and give employment to 1200 people who are now idle.

That the growth of Wilmington in population and wealth will be slow until a number of new manufacturing enterprises are established.

The ease with which money can be borrowed here, on thirty days time, with twenty-dollar gold pieces or United States bonds as collateral.

That the cotton receipts here this season are already far ahead of those of any previous season, with the receipts of seven months yet to be added.

That the word "function" as now snobbishly applied to social gatherings in the North, should never be allowed to gain a foothold in the South.

That the Rep.-Pop. Legislature should wish to abolish the Criminal Courts of New Hanover and Mecklenburg, and yet cry aloud for similar tribunals in Buncombe and Madison counties.

Cheaper Telephone Service.

Movements have been inaugurated in several cities for a cheaper telephone service, Petersburg, Va., being especially active in the matter at this time. A committee has been appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to look into the subject, and the committee has received communications from a number of companies offering to introduce their telephones their. A Norfolk firm offered a service at $80 00 per year provided a sufficient number of subscribers could be obtained.

That cheaper telephone service must come in the not distant future is a certainty; and that the people of Wilmington will be on the watch for it is equally sure; but it will be best not to be too early in the fight, lest a mistake be made and it be discovered when too late that an inferior service is not cheap at any price. Let some of the other cities give the new companies a fair test. Then, if it can be shown that Wilmington can secure as good a service as she now has and at less cost, the "trouble will begin."

Amateur Entertainment.

A party of young ladies and gentlemen, aided by many prominent older heads, are preparing an entertainment to be presented at the Opera House next Friday evening. This performance is entitled a Pot-Pourri. It will consist of a Japanese wedding presented by beautiful young ladies in Japanese costume. A tableau of Burns' "Cotter's Saturday Night" will be accompanied with readings from the same. A delightful farce will be given by the Seven Sweet Sisters and their "Ma," who will perform on their own special instruments besides giving interesting recitations. The "Garden of Love," a beautiful tableau, will close the performance. The proceeds of this entertainment is for a worthy purpose and it should attract a large crowd.

Store and Dwelling in Pender County Robbed.

The store and dwelling of Mr. J. H. Montague, at Montague, Pender county, were robbed last Thursday night during the temporary absence of the family between 7.30 and 10.30 o'clock. Several valuable articles were taken from the house and tobacco and snuff from the store. Mr. Montague writes that he strongly suspects a young white man, a stranger, who visited his place during the day and applied for work, saying that his home was in Sampson. He describes his visitor as a man about 21 years of age, fair complexion, light hair and mustache, and prominent thin nose.

Bank of New Hanover Dividend.

Mr. Junius Davis, Receiver, gives notice that a dividend of ten per cent. will be paid, on and after February 15th, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover at Wilmington whose claims have been properly proved.

This makes twenty per cent. thus far, which is more than many of the creditors ever expected to receive. But there will be more coming after awhile, the total amount depending largely on the result of the litigation in which the Bank of New Hanover is involved.

The Newbern Fair.

The *Journal* says of the approaching Fair:

"One of the new attractions at the Fair is Thauma. This is a scientific illusion, a beautiful, living half-girl, visible only as a bust placed upon a swinging shelf resting on which she vibrates to and fro freely and the spectators are allowed to pass their hands under the shelf, but they find only vacancy. This is said to have been viewed by 100,000 people in New York, and 50,000 in Brooklyn, and that no one has ever yet solved the mystery. It is announced that $500 reward will be paid to any one detecting a mirror inside the cabinet, and $10,000 to any one who discovers the secret."

It Is Not "Program."

There is authority for both "programme" and "program," so far as orthography is concerned; but there is none whatever for pronouncing the word "program." However it may be spelled, the pronunciation should be PROgram, the a having the same sound that it has in the word am.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE SCOTLAND COUNTY BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Bill to Repeal the Charter of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company Sent Back to the House Judiciary Committee—A Number of Local Bills Passed by Both Houses.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 2.

SENATE.

In the absence of Lieutenant Governor Doughton, who has gone to his home in Alleghany county for a few days, the Senate was called to order this morning by Senator Adams, of Moore.

After the reading of the journal Mr White offered a petition from the ladies of Catawba county against the repeal of the prohibitory act.

Mr McCaskey offered a petition from citizens of Washington county regarding the setting of fish nets.

Mr Grant introduced a resolution to authorize the Treasurer to pay the expenses of the committee visiting Morganton Asylum.

Mr Sanders introduced a bill to secure to creditors an equal and just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors.

The morning hour having expired, Mr Paddison arose and nominated for President *pro tem.* of the Senate Mr Franks, Populist, of Onslow. Mr Dowd nominated Mr Adams on the Democratic side. Mr Franks was elected. Mr Rice, of New Hanover, also received one vote.

On motion of Mr Paddison Mr Dowd and Mr Moody escorted Mr Franks to the chair.

Mr Franks on taking the chair thanked the Senators for this manifestation of confidence and said he would endeavor to be fair and just in all his rulings.

Mr Adams, while in the chair, made a graceful and capable presiding officer. He has been the leader on the Democratic side during the session, and has conducted the debates and coped with the more numerous antagonists on the Populist and Republican sides in a manner which has won the admiration of all.

Mr. Grant, who was on the committee to visit Morganton, moved that the resolution to pay the expenses of the committee be put on its immediate passage. Mr. Hoover moved to refer the matter to the Finance Committee. Mr. Rice favored disposing of the matter at once. After some further debate Mr. Hoover withdrew his motion to refer and the resolution passed.

Bill to provide for graded schools in the town of Kinston. Passed second reading.

Bill to incorporate the Southern Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Charlotte. Passed third reading.

Bill to fix the fee of solicitors in matters of receiverships of the estates of infants, passed second reading.

Bill to amend chapter 359 of the Laws of 1885 was unfavorably reported and was laid upon the table.

Bill for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors of the State, empowering them to collect arrears of taxes, was also unfavorably reported and was laid upon the table.

Bill to incorporate the Wampum Cotton Mills of New Hanover county, with a capital stock of $100,000, passed third reading.

Bill to repeal chapter 129, Laws of 1893, relating to fishing in Tar river, was passed over informally.

Bill to repeal chapter 455, Laws of 1893, regarding hunting deer in Bladen county, caused considerable debate. Senator Fowler explained that it repealed an act which allowed the hunting of deer in Brown Marsh township from September 1st till February 15th. The bill passed third reading.

Bill to authorize the Secretary of State to furnish the county of Pender with certain books, passed third reading.

Bill providing that the public printing be let to the lowest responsible bidder was taken up. This bill was introduced by Mr. Sigmon and provides that the Printing Committee shall call upon the Secretary of State for the bids which have been offered under the act of 1893, examine the bids and let out the printing to the lowest responsible bidder. Mr. Westmoreland stated that under a resolution already passed the bids had been returned by the Secretary of State to the bidders and he moved that the bill be laid upon the table. Mr Starbuck stated that the Printing Committee was now preparing a bill to let the printing to the lowest responsible bidder, and the bill was laid on the table.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev Mr Hall, of Thomasville.

MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS.

Mr Hooker, petition of citizens of Beaufort county against the new county of Richland.

Mr Mithcel, petition of citizens of Watauga county in regard to the homestead law.

The Chair laid before the House depositions in the case of Newsom against Winborne.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Bill to amend chapter 49, Laws of 1893, referred to the Committee on Cities, Towns and Counties.

Resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to favor an appropriation for a normal school for the Croatan Indians in this State.

Resolution to pay Edwards & Broughton $60 for binding. Favorable.

Bill to restore 6 per cent. as the legal rate of interest. Ordered printed.

Bill providing for the working of convicts in Bertie county. Favorable.

Bill to establish system of working convicts in Wilson county. Favorable.

Bill to regulate surveying. Favorable.

Bill to prevent shipping game from the State. Unfavorable.

Bill regarding the Farmers' Insurance Company of North Carolina. Amends chapter 348 Laws of 1893. Favorable.

Bill to incorporate Freiden Evangelical Lutheran Church. Favorable.

Bill to incorporate the Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Charlotte. Favorable.

Bill to protect fishermen of Carteret county against monopolies. As amended, favorable.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr. Julian, resolution in reference to House bill 153; recalls bill and refers it to a special committee of seven. For testing oils in the State. Calendar.

Mr. Peebles, resolution to provide for the reception of the committee of the Cotton Exposition. Calendar.

Mr Turner, bill to amend the public school law.

Mr Lusk, bill for the relief of John J Livermore, a blind Confederate soldier.

Mr Lusk, bill to regulate mortgage deeds and deeds of trust.

Mr Hunter, bill to place the name of Sam Boone on the pension rolls.

Mr Harris, of Gaston, bill to regulate labor in factories, workshops and mines.

Mr Aiken, bill for the relief of W J Daniels.

Mr Phillips, of Pitt, bill to provide for vocal music in the public schools.

Mr Selt, bill to credit the school fund with the balance of the direct tax money.

Mr Michael, bill to prohibit the sale of spiritous and vinous liquors.

Mr Croom, bill to extend time for sheriff of Granville to settle taxes.

Mr Harris, of Gaston, bill to provide for working convicts in Gaston county.

Mr McClammy, bill to incorporate New Light Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Wilmington.

Mr Phillips, of Pitt, resolution in regard to the sub committee of the Committee on Elections, ordered to go to Edgecombe and Halifax county.

SCOTLAND COUNTY.

The Speaker stated that he desired to correct his ruling of Thursday that carried the Scotland bill to the table, and now desired to place the bill as amended before the House. On motion it was placed upon its third reading, passed and ordered sent to the Senate.

PASSAGE OF BILLS.

Bill in regard to labor in factories. Tabled.

Bill to amend charter of Greenville, Pitt county. Passed second reading.

Resolution providing for reception of the Committee of the Cotton States Exposition on Wednesday next. Passed.

Bill to repeal charter of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company. Re-referred to the Judiciary Committe.

Bill to establish criminal circuit in the counties of Buncombe and Madison. Passed third reading.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Senate, after passing bills to extend the time for working of the Cape Fear and Northern railroad, to give the Farmers' Alliance insurance privileges, and a number of local bills, adjourned.

The House also passed a number of local bills; among them a bill to make it unlawful to catch fish in Carteret county and adjacent territory, Neuse river excepted, with nets over 225 yards long.

The Kitchen Market.

The city markets yesterday were not over-abundantly supplied, probably on account of the bad weather.

Poultry was scarce and prices ruled high. Live fowls sold at 70c per pair; dressed, 80c; turkeys, 12½ to 15c per pound.

In the meat market beef sold at 10 to 12½c per pound, pork, 10c; sausage, 12½c; new bacon hams, 12c¼.

The vegetable market was supplied scantily with turnips 5c per bunch; onions, 5c; celery, 50@60c; sweet potatoes, 15@20c per peck; spinach, 20c per peck.

Fish were scarce. A few shad were offered at $1.00 per pair. Clams sold at 12½, and oysters at 12½ to 25c per quart.

A few wild ducks were on sale at 50 to 75c per pair, and blackbirds, fat and toothsome as rice birds, sold at 25c per dozen.

Funeral of Mrs. M. M. Hankins.

The funeral of Mrs. M. M. Hankins took place yesterday morning from her late residence on Fourth between Brunswick and Bladen streets. A large number of friends were present. The pallbearers were Messrs. Jno. H. Boesch, Chas. F. Bell, Wm. K. Bell, Wm. A. Hartsfield, Sam'l Bessent and Jno. Wilkinson. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

Northeast Storm Signal.

The Chief of the Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C., ordered the northeast storm signals hoisted at Wilmington, Norfolk, Morehead and Baltimore. Rain was predicted, with northeast gales, shifting to northwest, and much colder weather.

At 11 o'clock last night the Chief of the Weather Bureau at Washington ordered the storm signals lowered at Wilmington and other stations on the coast.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 3.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 40°; 8 p. m 38°; maximum, 42°; minimum, 38°; mean, 40°.

Rainfall for the day .98; rainfall for the month up to date 0.98 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, generally fair; north winds.

The ladies of Wilmington and vicinity are requested to consult the young lady who will represent the seven Sutherland sisters at the drug store of J. Hicks Bunting, commencing to-morrow, February 4th, and who will cheerfully answer all questions regarding the treatment of the hair and scalp. †

DIED,

WALKER—HANNAH A. WALKER, wife of March E. Walker, departed this life on Saturday morning at 10 a. m., at her residence in this city, 516 Ann street, between Fifth and Sixth, aged 53 years.

Funeral services will take place the First Baptist Church, colored, on Monday, February 4th, at 3 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lecture on "Our Lord's Coming."
Sunday afternoon, 3.30 p. m. Admission Free.
The Evangelist will deliver his testimony. An important Message to the people of Wilmington.
feb 1 2t*

House and Lot at Auction.
ON THURSDAY NEXT, 7TH INST., AT 12 o'clock M., we will sell at our Office 120 Princess street, a frame Dwelling containing four Rooms, situated upon the north side of Wright street, next to the corner of Front street. Size of Lot 33x165 feet. Water on the premises. For terms and particulars, apply to CRONLY & MORRIS,
feb 3 4t Auctioneers.

NOTICE!
A Dividend of ten per cent. will be paid, on and after the 15th day of February, 1895, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver.
JUNIUS DAVIS,
feb 3 3t Receiver.

Early Rose Potatoes.
50 bbls. E. Rose Potatoes.
800 bbls. Flour.
400 bbls. Molasses.
75 Cheese.
60 bags Coffee.
111 bbls. Sugar. Also Oats, Hay, Meat, Peanuts, Can Goods, &c.
D. L. GORE.
jfeb 3 D&W tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office, Suitable for wrapping paper.

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We put a load on our Shoulders

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street.

Will place on sale a portion of the Bankrupt Stock of Lichenstein & Sons, of New York, purchased by Ehrich Bros., who sold us a portion.

Here is Ehrich Bros' letter,

Messrs. KATZ & POLVOGT,
Gentlemen—
We hereby agree to turn over a certain portion of the stock purchased of Lichenstein & Sons, in consideration that it be paid for in cash.
Yours truly,
EHRICH BROS.

Spot cash was the condition of sale to us. Our prices will make competition impossible:

Lichenstein's Price.	Our Price.
59c— 27-in Swivel Silk,	39
75c—Solid Japanese Silks,	49
59c—Wash Kiki Silk,	33
60c—Solid China Silks,	35
75c—Fancy Drapery Silks,	39
1.79—Blk Gro. Grain Silk,	1.19
1.50—Blk Satin Duchesse,	1.15
98c—Fancy Waist Silks,	69
98c—Blk Figured China Silks,	69
1.25—Crepe de Chene,	85

We have reduced our entire stock of Colored Silk Velvets to a uniform price with those purchased of Lichenstein & Sons—to 85c.

Black Dress Goods.

1.25—Blk Silk-fin. Henriettas,			75
1.00	do	do	63
75c	do	do	50
59c—Blk Fancy Weaves,			45
59c—Blk Figured Mohair,			34
1.25—Blk Satin Stripe Batiste,			79
1.50—Diagonal Whipcord,			98
1.39—Imported Storm Serge,			98
50c—Surah and Storm Serges,			34

Domestic and Housekeeping Goods.

10c—4 4 Fruit of the Loom,	6
10c—4 4 Lonsdale Shirting,	7
15c—Lonsdale Cambric,	9
10c—Amory Shirting,	8
(Limit on these goods to 10 yds.)	
49c—Turkey Red Damask,	25
59c— do do do	42
49c—Bleached Damask,	31
89—Bleached Damask,	52

Mail orders will be filled as long as the goods last.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market Street.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
feb 2 tf

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 26 tf

There is Something in This!
MY Business is purely a personally conducted one and all prescription work entrusted to my care will have, and only have, my Personal Attention. See?
JAS. D. NUTT,
jan 27 1f The Druggist.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate o 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to be position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements e dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 1895

LOW PRICED WHEAT.

The future of wheat culture is about as interesting a problem to the Western wheat-grower as the future of cotton culture is to the Southern cotton-grower. Both have depreciated extraordinarily in price and both form the same course—over-production, not over-production in this country alone, but over-production in the aggregate, the production of both being immensely increased in those sections of the world where either is cultivated.

It is contended by some that over-production is not the cause of the low price of wheat or of cotton, but that an insufficient volume of money is the cause. The contraction of the volume of the currency, they say, has increased the purchasing power of the dollar. There is some truth in this, for if money were plentiful and easily gotten there would be more consumption, for people would live better and more liberally, there would be a larger demand and a smaller surplus, and this would naturally make better prices.

But this would be true only so far as it would apply to the home market, and would be general in its application only on the hypothesis that the home market could consume *all* that was produced at home, which is not the case, has never been, no matter how plentiful money might be, and will not be the case for many years to come unless there should be a failure of crops that would bring the output within the demands of home consumers.

Admitting the contention that the volume of money has *something* to do with the low prices, the fact remains that there *is* over-production of both wheat and cotton, an over-production of wheat which is likely to continue for years to come, accompanied by low prices. This is the opinion of some of the greatest wheat-growers of this country, one of whom, Mr. Oliver Dalrymple, of North Dakota, one of the largest wheat growers in the world, believes that "dollar wheat" will never again be seen, unless there should be a world-wide loss of crops, and that fifty cent wheat will in all probability be the common thing hereafter. He doesn't think that it will go much lower than that, for if it should touch forty cents it would pay better to turn it into stock food and send it to market "on foot," as he expresses it, as corn has been sent for a quarter of a century, and, he might have added, as much wheat was sent within the past year.

At present there is not much disposition to increase the acreage on account of the low price, and the poor remuneration for the man who grows it, but there are still many millions of acres of virgin soil adapted to the growing of wheat in the far Northwestern States, and in British America, much of which would be put under wheat if the prices advanced to a paying figure, and this would result in bringing prices down again. Wheat may be grown on either side of the equator, and at the base of the mountains north and south of it, on whose crests the eternal snows rest.

In addition to the other countries in Europe where it is one of the staple crops, there are vast areas in the Russian possessions adapted to its culture on which a grain has never yet been sown, but which will be brought under cultivation when transportation is supplied and the market demand encourages the culture. As a matter of fact the American wheat grower has the world to compete with, when he gets outside of his own home market, and unfortunately for him his competitors can all raise wheat as cheaply or more cheaply than he can, although he has the advantage of labor-saving machinery, and the best inventions in that line of the age.

What, then, is the American wheat-grower to do? He cannot abandon the culture of wheat altogether, nor very materially reduce the acreage, for wheat is one of the few crops he can grow for which there is a general demand. He may feed much of it to stock and market it in that form as the corn-grower does his corn, but that will reduce the quantity of corn necessary or would swell the surplus of corn, for which there will in all probability be a reduced demand in the future as electricity takes the place of horses and mules and reduces the number of these to be fed.

With the probability, then, of continued low prices, the farmer will be confronted by the problem of cheap production and how he can still continue to raise wheat at a profit when it brings what is now barely more than the average cost of production. As we see it, the solution of this problem will be found in a reduced acerage, accompanied by a more thorough cultivation and the planting of the land in clover, peas and such other crops as may be used as stock feed, and at the same time feed the land to make it richer and stronger to produce wheat. Thorough culture on the intensified system will be the necessity and the salvation of the wheat grower, as it will also be of the cotton grower. He must economize his labor and his muscle and his time, and cease wasting sweat and energies on many acres which can be more profitably given to a few. The "small farm well tilled," should be the aim and motto of the American farmer, as it will eventually, with this world-competition, be his necessity.

MINOR MENTION.

There is a paragraph in the Raleigh *Caucasian* of Friday which imparts the information that a certain lobbyist had told a friend of the writer of the paragraph that he would be conswabbled (or words to that effect) if he "believed that you could *bribe* this Legislature. When you get one of them to come to you in the lobby he holds down his ear to hear what you have to say, and then hurries back to his seat." This is gratifying information as to the belief of this lobbyist, but it would have been more to the point if the aforesaid lobbyist had tried to bribe any of them. If he had done this and the size of the bribe was of sufficient proportions to test the virtue of the solon, his opinion might have been worth putting on record, especially when prefaced with a confirmatory conswabble, or something of that sort. In the absence of proof to the contrary, however, we would be willing to take the opinion of this lobbyist, for we never knew of but one Legislature that could be bribed (and that one wasn't in North Carolina), although we have known of a good many members of Legislatures who could be. The lobbyist who undertakes to bribe the whole concern shows that he does not understand his business, and makes an extravagant use of the material employed in the bribing business. The members who "hold down their ears" to hear what the lobbyist has to say and then "hurry off to their seats" show commendable prudence, for this not only indicates that they might think themselves liable to suspicion if they tarried too long in the proximity of the aforesaid lobbyist, or if they permitted him to pour down into their ears what he had to say, but it also helps to keep the lobbyist down.

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There has been a good deal of kicking against the income tax, but it was mainly by the representatives of that section of the country where wealth is centered and the people who have large incomes are most numerous. The opposition from that section did not represent the sentiment of the section itself, but simply of the wealthy portion of the people, who desired to escape the payment of the tax. If the question were submitted to a popular vote of that section it would doubtless be carried by an overwhelming majority. If it were submitted to a vote of the people of the United States, unweighted by any other proposition, it would be carried by an overwhelming majority, regardless of party. There is no objection made to it that cannot be made with equal, and in some instances with greater force, to other forms of taxation, which are more onerous and sometimes at least as "inquisitorial." As between levying taxes on luxuries and necessaries it has always been deemed the best to levy them upon luxuries where the desired revenue could be secured from them, and on the necessaries only as a last resort. It is on this idea the excise taxes are levied upon liquors, tobacco, cigars, &c. On the same principle a tax on incomes, after deducting enough for the comfortable support of the family, is regarded as the least objectionable and the fairest of all taxes, because it is imposed in proportion to the ability to pay and upon those who suffer the least by the payment.

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In his speech in the Senate Friday, which was applauded both on the floor and in the galleries, Senator Teller declared that no amendment appropriating money to meet deficiencies would be attached to an appropriation with his consent. The fact that this speech was applauded by some of his brother Senators may be taken as proof that it reflected not only his but their sentiments, which indicates that when Senator Gorman the day before almost positively asserted that provision would be made to tide the Treasury over its embarrassments if pending legislation should fail, he was not reckoning upon the possible opposition that might have to be encountered. That the President and Secretary Carlisle took more into account this possible opposition is shown by the movement to float $100,000,000 of bonds, which was made public immediately after the members of the Senate Finance Committee had acknowledged their inability to agree upon any plan of relief. Since then the Springer bill as amended has been reported favorably to the House, and will, in all probability, pass the House, but as it is drawn on the lines laid down in the President's message, which was so vehemently attacked by Senator Vest, there is little probability of its passing the Senate, for there, even if a majority were in favor of it, a few resolute and uncompromising men could obstruct it and prevent action upon it as long as they saw fit to obstruct. That the more aggressive silver Senators have made up their minds to do this is quite evident.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Fifty-third Congress is notable for the fact that three States have been only half represented in the Senate during the greater part of its existence. Washington, Wyoming and Montana failed to fill one seat each that belonged to them. When the matter comes to be examined closely, by the way, some of the other States, whose seats were full, were not half represented.—*Savannah News. Dem.*

—— When a gold-standard man argues that the payment of silver at the Government Treasury instead of gold would paralyze the finances of the country, the silver man has only to ask what has the payment of gold done? The gold champions have tried their policy, and it has steadily increased our embarrassments; now, the people want silver to have a trial. They are ready to risk the results.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: It is with the deepest regret that we have to chronicle the death of Mrs. Frank Gorham, which sad event took place at her home at Dunbar, in Edgecombe county, last Sunday morning.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* The death of Mrs. Georgiana Hurst, relict of the late Capt. Jas. R. Hurst, in the 49th year of her age, occurred at her home in this city Wednesday night, after a protaacted illness, of consumption.

— Raleigh *Press:* The car loaded with the necessaries of life left for far off Nebraska by the Southern train to-day. The car was bound for Wallace, Nebraska, and on the sides printed in large letters were the words, "From the citizens of Raleigh to the Nebraska sufferers."

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Intelligence reached here this morning of the death at his home, near Graham, of Mr. Sidney Holt. He is well known throughout the State as the maker of the best brands of whiskey to be found in the State, and the owner of the best strains of fighting game chickens in the whole country.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The section boss on the Southern Railway was horrified to see a man's legs lying on one side of the track, as he was riding along on his car early yesterday morning, near Greensboro. Going on farther, he found other parts of a human body, the head being so fearfully mangled as to preclude any possibility of identity.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Aaron Wright killed Sandy Monroe here Friday morning by shooting him with a shot gun. The entire load struck Sandy in the breast and he lived but a short while afterwards. The particulars are not known but it is thought by friends of each of these colored men that this is the result of an an unsettled quarrel of years' standing. Aaron made good his escape.

— Columbus *News*: Mr. R. S. Richardson, who has been confined to his bed for several weeks, died about 9 o'clock this morning. —— One night last week Mrs. Flora A. Lambert, who lives in Welches Creek township, was shot by an unknown party through a crack in the house. The ball struck her just above the forehead and grazed upwards. Not much damage was done, however. If suspicion is correct the shooting was done by one who believes that his wife was rendered insane by Mrs. Lambert's witchcraft.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Governor Carr yesterday commuted the sentence of death of Henry Webb, who was to have been hung in Buncombe county on the 12th of March, to imprisonment for life. "Billy" McDaniels, who committed the murder, will be hung at that time. Webb was convicted of being an accessory —— Deputy Collector Rader reports to Collector Simmons the seizure and destruction of a 165 gallon illicit distillery, near Cooper, N. C. The still was owned by C. M. and J. A. Duncan, and both these gentlemen were captured at the still by the raiders.

TWINKLINGS.

— Nobody but a loving mother could weep bitter tears over a lost child, and then spank it energetically for returning.—*Tit Bits.*

— "This is my first experience as a steeple-chaser," murmured the Kansas farmer as he whirled through the air just behind the fragments of the village church.—*Yale Record.*

— A Germantown bride grew indignant when he grocer asked if she wanted any cracked wheat. She replied that she could afford to buy the very best.—*Philadelphia Record.*

—, Three policemen stood around the fallen man. "I think we ought to get an ambulance for him," said one. "All right," said another, "Let's club together." And it was done.—*Harlem Life.*

— "I never told a fib but once," said little Madge, "and that was yesterday." "What? You told a fib?" "Yes. My teacher asked me what c-a-t spelled, and I said dorg."—*Harper's Young People*

Johnson's Magnetic Oil, horse brand, is a powerful liniment especially prepared for external use for persons and all diseases of horses and cattle. $100 size. 50 cts. 50 ct. size 25 cts. J. H. HARDIN, J. H. BUNTING †

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To-Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

THE WOUNDED GULL.

EDMUND GOSSE.

The children laughed and called it tame!
But ah! one dark and shrivel'd wing
Hung by its side; the gull was lame,
A suffering and deserted thing.

With painful care it downward crept;
Its eye was on the rolling sea;
Close to our very feet it stept,
Upon the wave, and then—was free.

Right out into the east it went,
Too proud, we thought, to flap or shriek;
Slowly it steered, in wonderment
To find its enemies so meek.

Calmly it steered, and mortal dread
Disturbed nor crest nor glossy plume;
It could but die, and being dead,
The open sea should be its tomb.

We watched it till we saw it float
Almost beyond our furthest view;
It flickered like a paper boat,
Then faded in the dazzling blue.

It could but touch an English heart
To find an English bird so brave;
Our life blood glowed to see it start
Thus boldly on the leaguered wave;

And we shall hold till life departs,
For flagging days when hope grows dull,
Fresh as a spring within our hearts,
The courage of the wounded gull.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— A lie is the hardest thing in the world to keep within bounds.

— Kindness is the golden chain by which society is bound together.—*Goethe.*

— No man ever worked honestly without giving some help to his race.—*Ruskin.*

The real happiness of life cannot be bought with money and the poor may have it as well as the rich,

— Faith toward God is a sense of security akin to that felt by a frightened child when clasped in its mother's arms.

Destroyed Its Own Identity.

One step from the sublime to the ridiculous. This is an old truism. It might be said also that comedy and tragedy are very near to each other—at least so argued that prince of good fellows, Nat Goodwin.

Seated in Delmonico's cafe one day recently, Goodwin was entertaining a number of friends with personal reminiscences of a European trip. In a delightfully ingenuous manner he made himself the butt in each story, and convulsed his auditors with laughter.

Finally he said: "I was walking down street the other day—that is, I was or another fellow was, it doesn't make any difference. You don't want to spoil a story on technicalities. Anyhow I or the other fellow was walking down street and chanced to pass an express office.

"The expressman was loading his wagon preparatory for his afternoon round. Of a sudden the forwarding agent or whatever you call him came out with a small dog.

"'Where's he going?' asked the driver.

"'I don't know.'

"'Don't know?'

"'Naw.'

"'Why the — don't you know?'

"'Now, don't get previous,' said the forwarding agent. 'I don't know, an it don't know, an nobody knows. It's et up its tag, that's the reason.'"

His auditors laughed, but Goodwin drew a long face. "I say it's pathetic," he remarked. "Think of the position of that dog. In a thoughtless moment he destroyed his own identity. It's a tragedy in real life."—New York Herald.

An Impossible House.

The man and his wife called on the architect, and the architect was glad to see them, for business was extremely dull.

"We want you to build a house for us," said the man by way of introduction.

"Thanks," bowed the architect. "I shall be only too glad to do so, and I am quite sure that I can give entire satisfaction."

"Well, you ought to," remarked the lady. "We don't want much."

"What kind of a house did you wish?" inquired the architect.

"We want a good, plain one of about eight rooms," explained the man, "and we will leave the design to you. All we expect is that when you have finished it it will suit my wife and myself. I mean on the inside. We are not so particular about the outside."

The architect heaved a deep sigh.

"I'm very sorry," he said, "but you will have to go to some other architect. We can't design an impossible house in this office."—Detroit Free Press.

Not the Fashionable Kind.

The old man looked at his trembling hands
With a melancholy smile.
"I'm clearly behind the times," said he.
"My handshake isn't the style."
—Chicago Tribune.

The Wrong End.

Quick Drop Dan—Say, stranger, how did yer come to take that fellow's call-down so quietlike? Wasn't yer heeled?

Mr. Tenderfoot (rubbing his anatomy)—No. But I was pretty well toed.—New York World.

Explained.

Mabel—Aren't those monkeys awfully human, Chollie?

Chollie—Pooh, they are no more human than I am. (Wonders if he has said anything funny.)—Pick Me Up.

Chronic Nervousness

Could Not Sleep, Nervous Headaches.

Gentlemen:—I have been taking your Restorative Nervine for the past three months and I cannot say enough in its praise. It has

Saved My Life,

for I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was a chronic sufferer from nervousness and could not sleep. I was also troubled with nervous headache, and had tried doctors in vain, until I used your Nervine. Yours truly,

MRS. M. WOOD, Ringwood, Ill.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters. Sold by all Druggists. june 15 1y D&W fri su wed changedally

THE STAR'S FASHION HINTS.

FROCKS FOR GIRLS.

A Pretty Fashion That Is Helpful In Remodeling Gowns.

The most awkward age at which to dress young girls is that between 11 and 15 or 16. The fast growing limbs are difficult to suit, and the necessity for providing deep hems and turnings as a precautionary measure for the days when the garments will be all too short tends to make them clumsy wear.

Only the wealthy can afford to have their daughters' gowns of the exact dimensions that look most graceful, for if so out they have to be replaced by others in a few weeks. Those who have to cut their coat according to their cloth are obliged to find means to adapt the cloaks

YOUNG GIRL'S COSTUME.

and dresses to the increasing inches of the wearer. Sometimes it is easy enough to add a trimming of such a character that it need not betray the motive for applying it.

A band of velvet or plush is often an artistic addition to a frock, especially if the material be of a neutral color. The recent fashion favors such devices, and as both velvet and velveteen will be very largely used in trimming dresses this winter no one need fear to apply it to the above purpose. The edge of the skirt when too short could be lengthened by a band of the silk or one of beaver. The former is preferable for a child's wear, but a little fur on the bodice is not objectionable and very becoming to the young faces, with their clear, youthful coloring.

A pretty costume for a girl of 15 years old is shown in the accompanying sketch. It is of gray cloth and blue velvet and is trimmed with astrakhan. The cloth skirt is plainly faced with velvet half way to the waist, the top and bottom of the facing being trimmed with a band of astrakhan. A stitched pocket flap, with buttons, is placed on each hip. The bodice has a double jacket front, the upper jacket being of cloth and the lower of velvet, opening over a cloth vest. The tight cloth sleeves have a puff from shoulder to elbow, and wrists, jackets and neck are bordered with astrakhan.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

CLOAKS AND CAPES.

Heavy Woolens For General Wear and Velvet For Dressy Occasions.

With the return of cooler days and the necessity for wraps of some sort the enormous bow of watered ribbon reappears as a finish for the outside garment. There are also some new models, with ends of soft silk or Japanese crape attached to either side. These ends are tied in a bow at the front and hang half way down the skirt. If one does not like the crushing

VELVET WRAP.

of the material, the bow may be ready made and hooked underneath the front. These bows have points of advantage, in that they give an excellent effect to the costume and do away with the necessity for elaborate vests.

Winter capes and cloaks should not be so heavy as to drag injuriously from the shoulders. There are light but warm tweeds and cloths that can be utilized for this purpose. Those lined with tartan are not always light, but only in the best qualities. A feltlike stiff ones is far from being a recommendation, preventing the cape or cloak from falling in protectively to the figure. The stiff ones that could "stand alone" hang away from the wearer and let all the cold breezes play about her arms and chest. The little capes that are used as a finish to capes, pelisses and dresses are sometimes highly decorative. They are often made of plush in some rich color, such as green, blue or heliotrope, though the pelisse itself may be of a woolen texture, such as tweed or cloth.

For general wear capes are shown made of heavy cheviot, serge or astrakhan. They are ample in width and longer than last winter's capes, so long indeed that they seem likely to be forerunners of the return of the full length circular.

The wrap of which a picture is given is of black velours du nord and black moire. It has a velvet jacket body, with long mantle ends in front of moire. The back is trimmed with bretelles of moire, with ends reaching to the bottom of the jacket. Four pelerines, alternately of velvet and moire, cover the arms and are surmounted by velvet epaulets embroidered with jet. The shoulders of the wrap are similarly embroidered, and the high collar is bordered with feathers. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Swimming.

Swimming is an admirable exercise, tending, as it does, to decrease the size of the hips, whose too great breadth has been declared the chief fault with the modern figure. If a girl can manage to go to a swimming school a couple of times a week, she needs no gymnasium.—Philadelphia Ledger.

An Eye With Legs.

"Depend upon it, children," said the benignant old gentleman who was addressing the Sunday school, "we were fashioned by a wiser power than ourselves. There was no mistake made in putting us together. If our hands were placed where our feet are and our feet where our hands are, how could we get along? It would be exceedingly awkward, children, exceedingly awkward. I stretch my hand out this way. I move my fingers like this. Now, what is this an evidence of, children?"

There was no reply, and after waiting a moment the speaker answered the question himself.

"It is an evidence of design. Don't forget that, children," he continued impressively. "It is an evidence of design. Suppose, for instance, my eye, instead of having lids and lashes, had legs. Suppose my eye had legs. How could I use them?"

"You could use them in running your eye over the congregation, couldn't you?" replied a deeply interested little boy near the door.—Chicago Tribune.

A Mild Protest.

I've nothin ter say, my daughter, nothin at all ter say.
I never go up agin women folks determined ter have their way.
But it doesn't seem equal rights ter me, and I can't help tellin it, too,
Ter have ter go round in my last year's pants, while your bloomers are both brand new.
—Washington Star.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
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A Philadelphia Experiment.

The object lesson which the ladies of the Health Protective association gave the New York city authorities last winter when they set to work in good housewifely fashion and showed what their idea of a clean street was is bearing fruit in Philadelphia. The New York experiment is to be repeated there by the ladies of the Philadelphia Health Protective association, and the block selected upon which to demonstrate what can be done when women set about it is Twelfth street, between Chestnut and Walnut. On this block stands the beautiful clubhouse of the new Century club, a woman's organization, making it an eminently suitable spot to bear the imprint of woman's love of neatness.

Bound to Be a Portia.

Miss Isabel Darlington, daughter of ex-Congressman Darlington of West Chester, Pa., is bound to be a lawyer. She has already passed the required preliminary examination and been registered as a law student in the office of ex-Judge Thomas S. Butler. Miss Darlington was her father's private secretary while he was in Washington.

A Sure Remedy.

Passenger—Captain, can't you recommend any cure for seasickness?

Captain—Certainly, my good sir, and one that never fails. All you have got to do is to lie down in the shade of a tree in full leaf, and away it goes.—Schalk.

Her Great Want.

She didn't sigh for a tailor made gown
Nor imported hats and veils.
She wanted a coat that was bullet proof
To wear to the special sales.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

It Was Plain.

Tom—She's a nice girl and all that, but there's one thing plain.

Jack—And what is that?

Tom—Her face!—Syracuse Post.

A Bit of Philosophy.

"'Tis not in titles nor in rank"
To smoothe life's rugged way.
'Tis having money in the bank
Against a rainy day.
—New York Press.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard		7¼@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb		13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb		8½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb		6¼@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb		6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each		1 35 @	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BREESWAX ₩ lb		.... @	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M		6 50 @	7 00
Northern		9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb		15 @	25
Northern		23 @	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal		55 @	57½
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm		18 @	25
Adamantine		9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory		10 @	11
Dairy, Cream		11 @	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—		27 @	28
Laguyra		20 @	23
Rio		15 @	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		6	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch		18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		13½@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel		22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel		11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel		16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel		8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel		13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel		3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ half barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg		3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb		5 @	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade		2 50 @	3 50
" Extra		3 75 @	4 25
" Straight		3 25 @	
Second Patent		3 50 @	
First Patent		4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" Family		3 25 @	
GLUE— ₩ lb—		7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		55@	55
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb		2 @	2¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern		6½@	9@
North Carolina		6½@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		....	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed		18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank		15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common		14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		25 @	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls		35 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene		10 @	14
Lard		@	68
Linseed		75 @	80
Rosin		15 @	18
Tar		@	20
Deck and Spar		@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown		12½@	25½
" Spring		10 @	20
Turkeys		60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs		35 @	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet		30 @	45
Irish, ₩ barrel		2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	13 50
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb		4 @	6
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)		60 @	70
" (Lowland)		1 00 @	1 15
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
Cuba		@	4
ROPE, ₩ lb		10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
1 lbs ₩ Sack		45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M		5 00 @	7 00
Common		2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps		4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern		3½@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W O, Barrel		8 00 @	14
R O Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping		12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime		8 00 @	9 00
Mill, Fair		6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill		4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb		5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern		1 00 @	2
North Carolina		1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed		14 @	
Clear of burs		10 @	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 02½ per bbl. for Strained and $1.07½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

Ordinary	3½	cts ₩ lb	
Good Ordinary	3¾	"	"
Low Middling	4 7-16	"	"
Middling	4⅝	"	"
Good Middling	5 3-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	114	bales
Spirits Turpentine	56	casks
Rosin	278	bbls
Tar	186	bbls
Crude Turpentine	00	bbl

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 2—Evening—Money on call to-day was 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½ 488 for sixty days and 488½@489 for demand. Commercial bills 487½@487¾. Government bonds weak but steady; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 98; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60½ bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 2—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅞c; middling uplands 5⅝c.

Futures closed dull, with sales to-day —— bales; February 5.41c; March 5.45c; April 5.49c; May 5.53; June 5.58c; July 5.60c; August 5.64c; September 5.68; October 5.73c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 9,505 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 3,178 bales; forwarded 5,000 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 157,987 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 22,797 bales; exports to Great Britain 30,740 bales; exports to France 6,800 bales; exports to the Continent 14,929 bales; stock 968,777 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,175,718 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,429,076 bales; exports to France 620,533 bales; exports to the Continent 1,631,862 bales; to the Channel —bales.

Flour dull and easy at quotations; winter wheat low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@3 75. patents $3 60@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 25@2 60, patents $3 25@4 00; low extras $1 90@2 30. Southern flour dull and weak, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choice do. $2 80@325. Wheat dull and ½c lower, with option, closing steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56¾c; afloat 58½c; options opened firm at ½c advance, fell ½@¾c, advanced ½c and closed steady at ½@¾c under yesterday, with a dull trade and entirely local trading; No. 2 red February 56¾c; March 57¾c; May 58c. Corn dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 46½c; afloat 48c; seeamer mixed 46½@47½c; options dull but steady at ½@¾c decline; February 46½c; May 47½; July 47¾c. Oats dull but steady; options weaker; February 32¾c; May 32½c; spot—No. 2, 33½@34½c; mixed Western 34@35c. Hay quiet and steady; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75. Wool in fair demand, firm; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 17@33c; Texas 9@22c. Beef dull and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $16 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats dull and unchanged. Lard quiet and firmer. Western steam $6 70; city $6 25@6 37½; February $6 70, nominal; May $6 90, nominal; refined dull; Continent $7 30; South America $7 50; compound $5 00@5 25. Pork quiet and steady; old mess $11 25@11 75. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cotton seed oil dull and unchanged. Rice firm; demand fair, domestic, fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4¼@4¾c. Molasses firm, in fair demand and

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Instant Killer of Pain.
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Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

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Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It stays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

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Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.
Rub in Vigorously.
Mustang Liniment conquers Pain,
Makes Man or Beast well again.

The Morning Star.

THE MOTHER WHO DIED TOO.

She was so little—little in her grave,
The wide earth all around so hard and cold—
She was so little! Therefore did I crave
My arms might still her tender form infold.
She was so little, and her cry so weak
When she among the heavenly children came.
She was so little, I alone might speak
For her who knew no word nor her own name.

—Edith M. Thomas in Century.

AN ALPINE YARN.

It was some four and twenty years ago, I am sorry to say, when as a young man I found myself in the Rhone valley, in Switzerland. I wasn't at all a practical sort of youth, like you fellows, and I'm bound to say I was just idling about there, staring at mountains, finding out the places famous in history, sketching and all the rest of it, but I enjoyed myself uncommonly in my own way, and so one evening I got to Brieg, which you may or may not know is an old town on the Swiss side of the celebrated Simplon pass leading into Italy.

I was a good deal too late to clash with many British tourists. The fact is it was December, and I had the hotel to myself. But the winter that year was altogether abnormally late, and there was, they told me, hardly any snow on the pass up to Berisal. If I chose to walk into Italy the next day, I might easily do it, spending one night at the hospice on the way.

The hotel proprietor who told me this added with a wink:

"But you must be careful, sare. There is bad characters about. There has been found several dead bodies in the Saltine the last year, and they was all with empty pockets."

I laughed at this. I flattered myself that my revolver and I could account for any moderate dangers of that kind. As for concerted brigandage, the time for that had long gone by.

The next morning was lovely, with a blue sky and a thin mist which did not hide either the snow or the high Alps or the heavens above them. I strode out of Brieg toward the mountains, feeling as one does feel in youth on the eve of a splendid excursion.

I had got to the last little cluster of dark colored houses before the pines on the slope on the north side of the Ganten when a good looking Italian accosted me. I was in the humor to be sociable and readily accepted his offer to rest a moment or two in his chalet, which was close by.

It was here that I saw the girl who is my wife, though she is not a girl now, as you may suppose. I lost my heart to her as one does now and then to a girl. I'm not going to describe her as she then seemed to me—you fellows can hardly expect it—but I very soon saw that she felt an interest in me, and the realization quickened my pulse, I can tell you.

Well, I rested longer than I intended and was mighty vexed to have to stir at last.

"If I might hope to call again when I return," I said as I held the girl's hand for a moment in mine.

Her face satisfied me she was interested in me, and yet when her father, with a cheerful sort of grin, said that he meant to accompany me for a mile or two, "to show you the old road, signor, which is much shorter," she made objections which struck me at the time as very odd. "Made objections," I say, but it was a deal more than that. She began to cry, in fact, so that I seconded her and tried to persuade her father that he had better stay where he was.

The man insisted, however—politely enough, I must admit—and so we started, he looking rather wild, as if he didn't appreciate that domestic scene, and I feeling as if I'd willingly give up the Simplon and everything else to spend a day in that quiet chalet, with that pretty girl's gentle, kindly face beaming upon me. There was a sadness about the girl that won me as much as anything else.

But we hadn't been gone more than half an hour from the chalet when I understood what it all meant.

By this time we were about 11,000 feet above the Saltined stream, which brawls from the high Alps at the bottom of this fearful ravine. We were on the old road, just a mule track scratched in the side of the perpendicular rocks only four or five feet wide and with this alarming precipice to the right.

One of us had to precede the other, and it was I who took the lead.

I was still thinking more of the pretty girl than the scenery when I felt a cruel blow on the back of my head. It laid me down in an instant, more than half unconscious. I was robbed—watch, purse, passport and all except the revolver, which I carried on the hip. Then the wretch tilted me over the rock, and it seemed to me I was dead.

But of course I wasn't dead, though it was well on in the afternoon before I could stir to realize it. I had caught in one of those gnarled old fir trees which grow out from the Simplon rocks almost at right angles to them. My God, what a position it it was, to be sure! A fearful depth of sharp mountain side below me and the Glisshorn's precipice across the ravine, with the roaring stream in the gully.

Well, gentlemen, I got out of that hole—I don't much care to think how—and late in the night I crawled back to Brieg, looking, as they told me, like a dead man. But I said nothing about my adventure, for though I owed Caterina's father something considerable in the matter of vengeance I was loath to do anything to cause pain to Caterina herself. You see, I knew now what her entreaties had meant, and I loved her all the more for her tears on my behalf.

The next day, bruised and aching as I was, I returned to Sion. I had a plan in my head.

I staid at Sion a fortnight until I was fairly fit again. Then I returned to Brieg disguised out of all relation to the other fellow who was supposed to be rotting in the icy cleft through which the Saltine runs to the Rhone.

Another thing. I had got from Geneva a pair of excellent handcuffs. You can guess for whom.

This time I spent the night in a different hotel. I did not care to run the slight risk of being detected in my disguise. It might have been awkward, you see.

And so the following morning I set out again as I had set out before.

Now, gentlemen, you will not think me a very soft sort of coon, I hope, when I say the nearer I got to the little village with the small white church in the midst—the village to which Caterina's father's chalet belonged—the less resentment I felt for the old man's past murderous attempt upon my life. I carried a scar or two as the result of that knock and that horrible tip over the cliff, but I was more affected by the thought of seeing Caterina again. And, sure enough, I soon saw her.

The man was toying with an ax upon a pine log in front of the house. I saw his teeth gleam at me while I was yet some little distance away. You see, I had made myself into a middle aged person of great respectability and apparent wealth, a German botanist or geologist or something of that kind. I flattered myself I should prove an irresistible bait.

And so I did.

"My friend," I inquired of him before he had the chance to speak, "is there not a short cut to Berisal from here?"

"Yes, sir," he replied promptly. "I shall take the liberty of showing it to you."

I had changed my voice as well as my appearance. It seemed to me unlikely in the extreme that Caterina could recognize me, and yet ere the man could get his coat and take his stick, a villainous sort of club, who should look out but Caterina herself.

I tell you, gentlemen, I was near giving up my little plan of revenge at sight of her or at least of compromising it then and there. She was the same Caterina, with a difference—there was more sadness in her than before. And when she cried, "Father, do not go," this time also it exacted all my self control to help me to dissemble.

We began our climb. When we reached the old mule track, I declined to go first. We had a little wrestle in politeness, as it appeared, but I won the day.

My gentleman stopped nearly at the very spot which had seen my misadventure and turned upon me, with a plea of fatigue. It was just here, too, that I designed giving him his punishment.

"Yes, we will rest," I said. And then in my natural voice, as I covered him with a revolver and held out with the other hand the bracelets I had bought for the purpose, I bade him slip his wrists into the things.

I could have enjoyed the rascal's discomforture if he had been any one's father except Caterina's. As it was, I had to keep my wits about me. When he had got over the first shock at the sight of me (and it was a genuine shock to him), he was clearly bent on trying to get me over the precipice a second time.

But I did not allow him the smallest opening on that score. I had him handcuffed and then set him to return before me to the chalet. His cloak gave him cover for his shame in case we should meet any other travelers.

There was some fine drama in the scene that ensued when I had thus brought him back to his domestic hearth.

"Look, girl!" he cried to his daughter, raising his manacled hands when we were inside the house.

As for me, I could only add, "It is I," and I blushed as I spoke.

Caterina seemed for a moment thunderstruck. I might, if I had not been in love, have expected a joint attack, in which I should assuredly have been annihilated. But I had not misread her interest in me. There was more joy in her face eventually at the realization that I lived than there was sorrow at her father's predicament.

Watching her, I forgot her father and cared nothing for the vengeance I had craved. I was, as I had believed, passionately in love.

Well, gentlemen, it only remains for me to tell you that I married this villain's daughter, and that I have never regretted it. If criminal instincts are hereditary, as our wise men nowadays tell us they are, there must be exceptions. My wife has been a success, and my children do not promise to be extraordinarily bad in character.

* * * * * *

The young listeners to this story seemed surprised at its issue.

"But, sir," said one of them, "what in goodness did you do with your father-in-law?"

"I arranged for his emigration to America."

"Not North America, I do hope."

"Oh, dear, no—South."—Million.

Defined.

Mrs. Wigglestein—James, it says here in the paper that the entertainment of the evening was a monologue by Miss Curafew. What is a monologue anyway?

Mr. Wigglestein—Oh, it's what I have to listen to for half or three-quarters of an hour whenever I come home unusually late at night.—Somerville Journal.

No Cigarettes at the Club.

In the famous Washington Woman's clubhouse tobacco in all forms is taboo ed. Some of the members may smoke an occasional cigarette at home, but it will not be allowed at the club, and the buffet contains no headache makers of any sort.—Washington Correspondent.

In the Penitentiary.

Thief—How do you like your new quarters?

Counterfeiter (just in)—Oh, I guess they are no worse than the half dollars I made that brought me here.—Detroit Free Press.

WHAT TO DO WITH ONE'S MONEY.

Suggestions For Those Who Do Not "Spend as They Go."

A woman who probably voices the question of a great many other women writes to ask how she shall invest her savings. She is a working woman who has accumulated a small sum, which she naturally wishes to use in accumulating more. The amount she has saved is not large enough for her to invest in real estate or in any large enterprise.

About two years ago this same question was asked, and we put the problem before the leading business men and financiers. They answered the question almost unanimously. They advocated the saving of the money in savings banks at a small rate of interest until such time as there should be sufficient money to invest in a good first mortgage or in desirable real estate. The reason for this decision was that women are seldom fitted by education and training to take part wisely in ventures. They are likely to be the prey of designing speculators. They are almost invariably incapable of taking care of themselves properly in any sort of speculative scheme. The savings banks offer a secure place for depositing money, and the income from them, while small, is certain. Four per cent, assured and safe, is better for most women than larger profits and greater risks.

When the small sum has grown to be a considerable one, "first" mortgages on good property form an admirable investment for women's savings. They yield an income of about 6 per cent in most states and are about as safe as saving banks. Land has an agreeable quality of remaining where it is, and improvements on land when mortgaged are always insured, so that there is little danger of loss to the holder of a first mortgage. By a first mortgage is meant the one which, in case of failure of the owner of the property to pay the interest or the amount of the loan in due time, will be paid first.

Investment in real estate is not so satisfactory. Property in places where the value of land is not liable to be diminished costs a good deal, in the first place. Then there are taxes, insurance and constant repairs to decrease the profits. Still land has an advantage of other investments in its comparative stability.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A True Woman.

"And what kind of a chin has she?" she asked as he paused in the middle of an attempt at description of her features.

"A movable one," said he after a moment's sober thought. And then he heaved a deep and pensive sigh.—Somerville Journal.

Women Coming to the Front.

"I tell you, women are coming to the front," said the woman's rights man.

"That's a fact," said the baldheaded man. "There was one in front of me at the theater last night, and I never saw the stage once."—New York Press.

THE INDIAN SUMMER.

WHEN IT COMES AND WHAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IT.

Scientists and Other Investigators Differ In Their Views Upon the Subject—How the Season Was Given Its Name—Is the Haze Caused by Smoke?

There is a great difference of opinion among those who are wise in weather lore as to the exact time when Indian summer makes its appearance, some weather prophets declaring that it includes every warm day between Michaelmas day, the 29th of September, and Christmas, while others locate it in the month of October. Indeed, the opinions of scientists do not agree any better than those of ordinary individuals, but seem to be as hazy as the season itself.

After looking up much scientific data on the subject, and making a consensus of popular opinion, the fact seems established that this phenomenon of seasons really belongs to the month of November, although the signal service notes say that if Indian summer does not come in October or November it will come in winter, as if it were a sort of movable season. Neither do scientists agree as to the cause of that hazy atmosphere which accompanies the season, a condition peculiar to North America. It was attributed by early settlers in this country to the smoke from prairie fires kindled by the Indians—hence the name, "Indian summer." But it is now said by scientific investigators that the appearance of smoke is an optical illusion produced by a peculiar condition of the air, which might be compared to a dry fog. Sentimentalists declare that it is this dreamy haze which gives its great charm to this short, delightful season, when the whole world of nature appears like a beautiful dream. It is the fifth season, the mellow ripeness of autumn, when creation stands still in a lazy, languorous mood, and the picture is vanishing and indistinct like one of Corot's landscapes. It is the golden sunset of the year, brief and evanescent.

Like a mirage, the Indian summer does not wait to be investigated. It is here—it is gone—before the world be investigator was aware of its presence. It is such a restful, happy period that people are content to enjoy it without asking questions, yet there is much in its phenomena that is worth the most careful scientific investigation. It has been suggested that the dreamy haze which accompanies the season is composed of animal life of such a minute form as to be incapable of microscopic examination, but of such innumerable quantities that they obscure the atmosphere and redden the sun. It is also charged to vegetable matter, but these are mere theories which have not yet been proved.

Another token by which this genial Indian summer makes itself known is the absolute silence of nature herself, as if she were taking a vacation from winds that blow and clouds that shade. There is such a stillness in the air from sunrise to sunset that sound itself seems to have gone asleep. But there is no loneliness in the silence. It is only as if everything were resting, bathed in the happy sunshine. The flowers are gone; the singing birds have flown to their southern climes; the leaves have dropped from the trees when the Indian summer comes trailing her white veil to cover the desolation and filling all hearts with the tranquillity of her gracious presence. There is a tonic in the air she brings which chemists cannot bottle nor charge commercial rates for—whiffs of summers that have been contracted into a few days and gone before we can analyze them to say, "This is balsam, or that is balm." It is a draft for the gods.

The subject of Indian summer was investigated as long ago as 1835, when Dr. Lyman Foot of the United States army in his report says that the Indians gave the season its name by calling it their "fall summer," which occurred in November. The doctor was stationed at Fort Winnebago, Missouri territory, at the time and wrote from observation. He says:

"We arrived at this post the 3d day of last November. We had three weeks of Indian summer, with all the peculiar redness of the sky in great perfection." He adds that he had long observed the season with curious attention and calls for an expression of opinion on the subject from other observers.

Professor Willet advanced the theory in a report made to the government in 1867 that the dry fog is real smoke, not produced by prairie fires, but the product of chimneys. The late Professor Henry of the Smithsonian institution reported that a portion of the haze, filtered, was found to contain the lava of volcanoes and fragments of burned vegetables. Neither of these distinguished scientists added anything to the literature of our Indian summer, so when doctors disagree it is not expected that ordinary observers will be able to formulate any tenable theory of its cause. The next best thing is to enjoy its opportunities, leaving its origin to the unknown source whence it is derived.

New England is especially favored by this after summer guest. In that land of rocks and rills the stillness of the occasion is more delicious, the haze more poetic and the winds more languorous in their passive acquiescence in this meditative mood of nature. Emerson must have written of this period:

'Twas one of the charmed days
When the genius of God doth flow.
The wind may alter twenty ways,
A tempest cannot blow.
It may blow north, it still is warm,
Or south, it still is clear,
Or east, it smells like a clover farm,
Or west, no thunder fear.

The caprice of the season is to wait until winter is almost upon us, then to drop unexpectedly like a benediction with sunshine and warmth and a restfulness that soothes and comforts her fractious children and whisper to them sweet promises of heavenly death.—Detroit Free Press.

Uneventful.

Cobble—I kissed Miss Palisade four times last night.

Stone—That accounts for what she said.

Cobble—What was that?

Stone—She said she had an unusually quiet evening.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Modern Jack Horner.

Little Jack Horner sat in a corner
Eating as if for life.
He didn't use his thumb to get out the plum.
He took it with a knife.

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Would Give Him Some Knowledge.

Mrs. Benedict—Now, what would you do, Mr. de Batch, if you had a baby that cried for the moon?

De Batch (grimly)—I'd do the next best thing for him, madam—I'd make him see stars.—Newton (N. J.) Herald.

Things Have Changed.

Sunday School Teacher—When you return good for evil, my dear boy, you heap coals of fire on your enemy's head.

Johnny—That wouldn't hurt him any if he had an asbestos wig, would it?—Chicago Tribune.

Arithmetic.

When in your youth you attended school
1-|-1=2 was the rule.
But you find out frequently after you marry
That there's generally one, at least, to carry.

—Harlem Life.

A Spoiled Cook.

Mr. Grumps—You'll have to discharge that cook.

Mrs. Grumps—You liked her at first.

Mr. Grumps—Yes, but she's getting into your way of cooking.—New York Weekly.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

Maud Muller Up to Date.

Maud Muller on a summer day
Calmly fanned the flies away.

The judge came riding down the road
And checked his horse near Maud's abode.

"How is it, Maud," he slowly spake,
"That you are out without a rake?

"Why don't you do as in the lay
And rake the meadow sweet with hay?"

"The meadow, hay, and e'en the rake,"
She sighed, "are but a poet's fake.

"We fin de siecle maids, I wot,
Rake nothing but our Psyche knot."

The judge, with idol smashed in twain,
Proceeded on the road again.

—Washington Post.

Making the Best of It.

"Go into the room and bring that cake on the table," said a Dallas mother to her son.

"It's too dark. I'm afraid to go into the room."

"Go right into that room this instant, or I'll go in and bring out the strap."

"If you bring out the strap," replied the boy, sobbing, "bring the cake along too."—Texas Siftings.

All Ready!

A friend of mine has a girl of 10 who displays a certain amount of skill on the piano. She was told that her mistress intended to let her play a piece of music at a public concert.

"I have no objections, but I must be allowed to wear boots without heels."

"What is that for?"

"To make me look younger."—Gaulois.

Three Fools.

There was a business man who failed
To win the longed for prize
Of riches and prosperity.
He did not advertise.

There was a lover once who died,
Quite wretched, I suppose,
Because all through his life he was
Too bashful to propose.

There was another man whose ways
His neighbors greatly pained
Because he didn't know enough
To go in when it rained.

All three were fools; but, worst of all,
To everybody's eyes
Was he who was a business man
And didn't advertise.

—Somerville Journal.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mys tore I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

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jan 17 tf

STATEMENT
OF THE
Atlantic National Bank

Wilmington, N. C., at close of business December 19, 1894, condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans,		$498,757 77
Overdrafts,		29 09
U. S. 4per cent. Bonds at par,		32,350 00
Banking House and fixtures,		14,600 00
Redemption Fund,		1,456 50
Due from other banks,		208,660 76
Cash on hand,		79,117 43
Total		$839,370 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$25,000 00	
Undivided Profits,	11,618 22	36,618 22
Circulation,		29,110 00
Deposits,		638,642 26
Total		$829,370 48

	Dec. 19, '92.	Dec. 19, '93.	Dec. 19 '94
Surplus & Net Profits,	$7,545	$26,915	$36,618
Loans,	$30,704	$30,699	498,757
Banking House, &c.,	16,581	15,600	14,600
Premium on U.S. Bonds'	4,765	3,937	None.

Dividends Paid Within Last Year, $7,500.

New York correspondence—Chemical National Bank and Hanover National Bank.
dec 27 tf

Cotton Mills

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 27th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.38 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.40 p m, Petersburg 5.33 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.15 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.49 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m Weldon 12.58 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.28 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.31 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkinson 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.53 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 8.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.29 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.22 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.38 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.30 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Harlsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m. 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown aed Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 8 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11 03 p m, arrive Selma 2.38 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, leave Rowland 8 30 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.02 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.02 a m, arrive Wilson 12.43 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2		1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
2 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	8 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	9 34	3 20
5 09	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 3, 1895

BOLD ROBBERY.

The Office of the Standard Oil Co. at New Orleans Plundered—About $350 Stolen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2.—One of the boldest robberies ever perpetrated in this city occurred this morning at two o'clock at the office of the Standard Oil Company, corner Claiborne and Josephine streets. Three masked cracksmen held up the watchman at the point of a pistol, and after binding him with ropes in a chair, almost totally demolished the safe in their efforts to open it. The manner in which the men went about the robbery indicates them to be new hands in the business. They used no tools other than a sledge hammer and a cold chisel in opening the safe, and for this reason it is believed they are not professional cracksmen. While the watchman was compelled to submit, he was not handled roughly, and is congratulating himself on his escape from any injury. He has been in the employ of the Standard Oil Company for the past seven years.

With a heavy sledge hammer one of the men knocked off the hinges of the door and the dial was demolished. The chisel was used to open the lock of the inner door, and its contents were exposed. The papers were then scattered all over the floor and six dollars in currency was taken from a tin box. Two bags of silver amounting to about $350 were also stolen.

HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC.

All the Leaders of the Recent Revolt Arrested, and on Trial for High Treason.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The *Star* publishes a Honolulu dispatch under date of January 16th, which says:

All the leaders of the recent abortive revolt have been arrested and are being court-martialled. Three of them pleaded guilty of high treason. Ex-Queen Liuokalani has been arrested, charged with complicity with the insurgents. The Government is rigorously maintaining martial law.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, February 2.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,952,849 bales, of which 4,628,649 bales are American, against 4,569,124 bales are and 4,056, 924 respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 106,938 bales, receipts from the plantations 182,156, crop in sight 7,939,-144 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced one to two points and closed dull, with sales of 26,100 bales. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot, with sales of 5,000 bales. Futures advanced one point, and closed very steady. New Orleans advanced one point. The receipts there on Monday are estimated at 15 000 to 18.000 bales, against 20,331 last Monday and 12,600 last year. Port receipts 23,204 bales to-day, against 22 906 this day last week and 14 247 last year. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged, with no sales. The takings by Northern spinners since September 1st are 1,517,969 bales, against 1,083 883 for the same time last season. The quantity brought into sight during the past week is 216 611 bales, against 142,049 for the same week last year. The total in sight is 7,639 110, against 6 247,269 a year ago. The world's visible supply is 4,952 849 against 4,560,-124 a year ago and 5,623,661 at this time in 1892. The exports from the ports thus far this season are 4 683 658 bales, against 6 477 934 for the same time last year. The quantity in sight is 383 725 bales more than a year ago, 636,928 more than in 1893, and 428,128 bales larger than at this time in 1892. The New York warehouse stock is now 136 000 bales, against 229,000, 366 000 and 368,-000 bales the previous three years.

To-day's features: Nobody was anxious to operate heavily on either side of the market. Liverpool sold a little here, but local operators bought to a small extent. The financial situation is regarded as more favorable by merchants, but there is little disposition at the moment to enter into large obligations. There was a slight advance in response to a small improvement in Liverpool. The receipts during the past week have been liberal both at the towns and the ports and there is a rumor that the Lancashire mills are likely to adopt shorter time. Some maintain that here is no danger of a serious decline in cotton in the near future. The price is so low that bears are cautious, but, on the other hand, as has often been stated, the bulls are anything but aggressive.

GRAIN AND PORVISIONS.

The Market for Hog Products Firm and Higher—Wheat and Corn Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 2.—May wheat opened from 53¼c to 53⅛@53¼c, declined to 52⅝c, closing at 52⅜c—¼@⅜c lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady, the nominal closing being easy.

May corn opened from 48¾c to 48⅝c, declined to 42⅜c, closing at 48@43¼c—⅜@½c under yesterday. In the cash markets yesterday's prices were generally obtained, the closing called easy.

Provisions—The stocks of provisions were less than they were supposed to be, and that fact conveyed a firmer tone to prices at the opening, notwithstanding irregularity and in some instances easiness in the hog market. During the closing hour the Cudahy Packing Company appeared as a buyer of product, and further stimulated values. At the close May pork was 15c higher than yesterday. May lard 7½c higher, and May ribs 10c higher.

THE INCOME TAX

Commissioner Miller Says Receipts Will Exceed Early Estimates.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Commissioner Miller has received preliminary reports from many of the sixty-three internal revenue collectors as to the number of people they estimate in their district will be subject to the income tax. These estimates, so far, are necessarily crude and inaccurate, but from a rough compilation Commissioner Miller estimates there will be 350,000 separate returns of corporations and individuals. Numerous letters have been received by Commissioner Miller from lawyers and others representing corporations, estates, etc., all of whom express their purpose of complying with the law at once, and only write to have explained some point not entirely clear to them.

Commissioner Miller says that as far as his correspondents and his interviews with business men and their attorneys go, he is convinced that there is a general desire to make honest and full returns. Mr. Miller says the receipts from the income tax, he is convinced, will exceed the early estimates.

The street car strikers in Brooklyn continue to harass the non-union employes, and riots are frequent.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

ANOTHER ADDITION TO THE RANKS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

The Pacific Railroad Refunding Bill Killed in the House—Senate Bill Reviving the Grade of Lieutenant General, Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Another additiou was made to the ranks of the Republican Senators to day in the person of Lee Mantle, elected Senator from the State of Montana. This makes the total number of Senators 86 and leaves the political complexion as follows: Democrats, 43; Republicans, 39; Populists, 5. The Senators comprised in the last named class are: Messrs. Allen, of Nebraska; Jones, of Nevada; Kyle, of North Dakota; Peffer, of Kansas, and Stewart, of Nevada.

There was no discussion to-day on the question of finance, although the subject cropped out on several occasions; first, when Mr. McPheason postponed till Monday next calling up his resolution for the discharge of the Finance Committee from the further consideration of Mr. Sherman's bill to supply a deficiency in the revenue.

Mr. Vest from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported back the House bill for the erection of a Government building at Chicago, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and it was placed on the Calendar. [The substitute instead of appropriating four million dollars for the building, authorizes contracts to be made for portions of the work, and so that the work of construction shall progress continously and without delay; the limit of cost to be four million dollars.]

After a brief Executive session, the Senate at 4.30 adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Pacific Railroad Refunding bill is dead. After three days' discussion in the House it was recommitted to the Committee on Pacific Railroads at the close of a somewhat exciting session of over six hours to-day, by the decisive vote of 177 to 106. Several attempts were made to secure additional time in which to discuss the bill, which were all objected to by friends of the measure, who were of the opinion generally that the bill would pass by a small majority. The argument that seemed to be more effective in influencing members to vote against the bill was that advanced by Mr. Maguire (Dem., of California) that its practical operation would be to relieve the railroads of the entire amount of principal of their debt to the Government, and require them to pay a sum equal to the interest thereon at 5 per cent., calculated for a period of fifty years.

After the bill had been reported to the House from the Committee of the Whole, in accordance with a special rule, unsuccessful efforts were made by Mr. Boatner, of Louisiana, to get his proposed substitute before the House for action and by Mr. Meiklejohn, (Rep., Neb.) to secure the same standing for his proposed amendment in behalf of the Sioux City, O'Neill and Western R. R.

Mr. Boatner thereupon moved to recommit the bill without instructions, which, if carried, would be equivalent to killing it. A point of order was made against the motion as not being included within the rule, but Speaker Crisp held that it was in order. Before it was submitted, however, Mr. Turner (Dem., Ga.) moved to amend by instructing the committee to report a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to accept $75,-000,000 from the railroads, if tendered within six months, in full satisfaction of the Government's claims against them. This was rejected—109 to 142.

The motion to recommit was then agreed to, on a division of the House, by a vote of 171 to 87. The yeas and nays being demanded, they were called, with the following result: Yeas 177, nays 106. The announcement of the vote was received with loud applause by those who had opposed the bill.

Before proceeding to the consideration of the Refunding bill the House passed the Senate bill reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General of the Army, for the benefit of Major-General Schofield, commanding the army of the United States.

Less than fifty members were present when the House met at 11 o'clock. The journal of yesterday's proceedings, which contained no mention of the Breckinridge-Heard fracas, was approved.

MEXICO AND GAUTEMALA.

Troops Concentrating on the Frontier—Alleged Depredations by Gautemala on Mexican Settlers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—A special from Oaxaca, Mexico, to the *Chronicle*, states that the Government is rapidly concentrating all federal troops (stationed in the Southern States) on the Guatemalan frontier. Regiments are passing through there almost constantly *en route* to the State of Chiapas.

Couriers who have just arrived bring information of the further depredations committed by renegade bands of Guatemalans on the Mexican settlers of the frontier. Many murders and robberies have been committed.

The whole Mexican country is in a state of excitement and terror.

A city of Mexico special to the *Globe-Democrat* says: The *Tiempo* (newspaper) to day says that Guatemala has sent a cablegram to Mexico, in which it accedes to the demand of the Republic in every particular, agreeing to pay to Mexico full indemnity for all losses incurred in the invasion giving rise to the present unhappy state of affairs, but this is denied. It was hinted at the Palace that there may be a speedy outcome to affairs now pending.

CITY OF MEXICO, February 2.—The tone is calmer here to-day but the position is still wholly uncertain. It is generally felt that Guatemala is not financially able to pay a considerable indemnity to Mexico. Furthermore, an agreement to pay an indemnity would ruin President Barrios politically. Hence it is claimed war must ensue unless Mexico foregoes a large portion of her claim. The negotiations have exceeded the critical point and a public declaration of Mexico's intentions is daily expected. Meanwhile the Ministers here are still silent and no two papers agree as to the real position. The opinion among the foreign diplomats here inclines to the belief that war will be avoided.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Engagement at Wei-Hai-Wei—Capture of the Forts by Japanese Troops

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 2.—The *Globe* publishes a dispatch from Hiroshima giving the official dispatches describing the capture of the forts at Wei-Hai-Wei, and a dispatch from Che Foo also furnishing details of the engagement. The exploding shells in the forts, which were blown up, killed a large number of Chinese defenders of those works. The Japanese cruisers Mac-Wa, Akitsushima and Katsura bombarded the eastern forts for hours, but neither these nor the city of Wei-Hai-Wei had been occupied by Japanese up to the date of the despatches (February 2). The Chinese authorities at Che Foo are arresting and beheading the soldiers who ran away from Wei-Hai-Wei. The extreme cold weather prevents further operations at Wei-Hai-Wei at present.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Senators Urged by Business Men All Over the Country to Stand by President Cleveland on the Financial Question—Poll of the Senate on the Bond Issue—Treasury Gold Reserve—No Preparations for a Bond Issue.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Senators known to be friendly to the policy of the Administration are being flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country, from busines men and mercantile establishments, urging them to stand by the recommendations made by Mr. Cleveland on the financial question, and insisting that something shall be done. These telegrams are addressed chiefly to the Senators from the Eastern and Middle States, and the Senators from those sections have quietly canvassed the situation for the purpose of showing their constituents just how the vote in the Senate would stand on any proposition that might be advanced. This canvass shows that upon any legislation along the lines asked for by the President the vote in the Senate would be 39 for the Administration measure and 47 against it. The presence of Messrs. Clark and Wilson, of Washington, will make the majority two larger, for both of them are silver men and opposed to any sort of an issue of bonds.

The following poll of the Senate, made by those who favor the President's recommendation, shows the temper of the Senate on the question:

For the bond issue—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Burrows, Caffery, Camden, Cary, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Smith, Vilas, Washburn and Wilson of Iowa—39.

Against—Messrs. Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, George, Gordon, Hansborough, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, McLaurin, Martin, Mantle, Mills, Mitchell of Oregon, Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins: Pettigrew, Power, Pritchard, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walsh, White and Wolcott—47.

While the Committee on Rules has not formerly acted, an understanding has been reached by the Democratic members of the committee that Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week shall be set aside for the consideration of the Administration Banking bill. Mr. Springer, who will have the bill in charge, spoke with some of the Republican and Populist leaders regarding this limit of time, and found that they were satisfied with it. Mr. Springer still believes that a majority of the Republicans will support the measure and that a sufficient number of Democrats will also endorse it, which will thus insure its passage by the House before the hour of adjournment on Thursday next.

In Executive session of the Senate this afternoon, a motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the Japanese treaty was amended, Wednesday last. It went over, under the rules, until the next Executive session.

The Treasury gold reserve stood at the close of business to-day at $41,749 787. The withdrawals for the day amounted to the trifling sum of $15,000, taken out at New York.

No information whatever was obtained at the Treasury Department about an impending bond issue. It is positively stated, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, that no preparations in the way of preparing plates for such an issue have been made so far. The well-equipped condition of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing would enable it to promptly carry out an order to print bonds as soon as the descriptions of bonds to be struck off is determined upon.

A FIRST-CLASS FIGHT

Between Layton and McCarthy at Galveston, Texas—Layton Knocked Out in the Third Round.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

NEW ORLEANS, February 2.—A special to the *States* from Galveston, Tex., says:

The Layton-McCarthy fight occurred to-night at the Tremont Opera House and was witnessed by some seven or eight hundred people who sat in the building, which was very cold, for two long hours before the contestants put in an appearance. There were quite a number of visitors from the interior to witness the fight. After several sparring exhibitions between local pugilists, James Dolan, the referee, announced that the fighters would appear in five minutes.

It was then 10 10 exactly, and at 10.15 McCarthy entered the ring with his seconds, closely followed by Layton and his seconds. No time was lost. Referee Dolan introduced the fighters to the audience and stated that McCarthy had agreed to put Layton out in ten rounds for a purse of $750 and 75 per cent. of the gate receipts. Immediately after the introduction the gong sounded. The mill began and the audience soon forgot the cold weather.

In the first round McCarthy clearly proved he was there to win, and Layton acted on the defensive. McCarthy landed twice, once with a stiff punch in the face with his left, and then with a right hand swing on Layton's jaw.

The second round started off lively. McCarthy landed some powerful blows until he let drive a left-hander that floored Layton, who stayed down until the referee had counted nine, when he got up and made a feeble attempt to ward off another one of McCarthy's punches. The gong saved him, and he went to his corner very groggy.

In the third round McCarthy was just as fresh as when he started and dealt Layton a number of terrible blows, catching him on the left side of his neck with his left and knocking him down and out with a right on the jaw. Layton did not recover until after the referee counted him out. Several in the audience shouted foul, but it was not a foul, but simply McCarthy's superiority.

Billy McCarthy is from Australia but recently from New Orleans. He came here during the Creedon-Bernau fight, with Prof. John Duffy, the referee, from New Orleans. He has a record of one hundred fights and never lost but one. Layton is well known, having travelled all over the United States with his sparring partner, Tommy Doyle. The fight was first-class all the way through.

BANK STATEMENT

For the Week Ending February 2.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease $9,128,950; loans increase, $186 800; specie increase, $379 900; legal tenders decrease, $12 645 700; deposits decrease, $12,547 400; circulation increase, $51,000 The banks now hold $86,751,500 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS.

Proceedings of the Atlanta Convention—Reports of Committees—Declaration of Principles.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, February 2.—The morning session of the Woman's Suffrage Convention was called to order by Rev. Anna Shaw, in the absence of the President, who was detained at the hotel. Prayer was offered by Miss Elizabeth Yates, of Maine. A number of interesting statements were submitted. Mrs. E. B. Ketchum gave an account of the work in Michigan, Miss Clara B. Colby for Nebraska and Washington, Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway for the State of Oregon, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake for New York, in the absence of the State President, Mrs. Greenleaf; Mrs. Rebecca Hayes for Texas, Mrs. E. B. Walls for Utah, Miss Helen Morris Lewis for North Carolina, and Miss Florence Huberwall for Louisiana. An interesting report was submitted by Mrs. Louise M. Southworth, of Ohio, the chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, and Henry B. Blackwell, of Boston, Mass., made a good showing for the Presidential Suffrage Committee. The several reports of the committees indicated progress and were received with much enthusiasm. Invitations were extended from Memphis, Tenn., and Cincinnati, Ohio, for the next migratory Convention to meet in those two cities respectively. The next regular Convention meets in Washington in 1896. The next regular Convention will be held the year following.

The Convention has adopted a set of resolutions embodying a declaration of principles. This paper, which might be called the rights of woman, declares that "A Government of the people, by the people and for the people must be a Government composed equally of men and women, the equal co-operation of the sexes being essential alike to a happy home, a refined society, a Christian Church and a Democraeic State."

The active co-operation of all organizations of men and of women which are in sympathy with the principles of political equality is requested. Congress is petitioned to grant to woman the full rights of citizenship guaranteed to them under the Constitution. Hearty congratulations are extended to Idaho on the recent action of its Legislature in favor of woman's enfranchisement. The Convention expressed its appreciation of the action of the men of Utah and of all other men who are assisting the women of the country in their struggle for the ballot. Sympathy is extended to the women of New York and Kansas for their victory deferred is the recent campaigns for their enfranchisement. The action of the majorities in those States is deplored as arbitrary and unjust. The declaration goes on to say:

"We congratulate the State of Kentucky upon the beneficial influence of women as shown in the campaign of last year, and we call attention to the fact that were women enfranchised such campaigns would no longer be needed.

"We congratulate the Woman's Municipal League of the city of New York on its valuable and effectual work during the recent campaign in the cause of good government, and we recommend to women the formation of societies for political study.

"We congratulate Mrs. Holley, of Colorado, upon the success of her bill for raising the age of protection from 16 to 21 years, and upon the fact that the first bill ever introduced by a woman representative in a State Legislature was for the protection of girls."

In the apathy with which the world has received the news of the Armenian massacres, the Convention sees a new argument for woman's suffrage.

Hearty thanks are tendered to the Howard sisters of Georgia who were instrumental in bringing the Convention to Atlanta.

The suffragists will celebrate Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton's birthday next November. The suffragists will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded the Women's Congress of the coming Atlanta Exposition to propagate the principles.

The committee adjourned to-night. The next annual Convention will be held in Washington.

At the afternoon session of the Convention Miss Susan B. Anthony was re-elected President of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association for the ensuing year. The other officers elected were: Rev. Anna Shaw, of Philadelphia, Vice-President; Miss Rachel Foster Avery, of Philadelphia, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Stone Blackwell, of Boston, Mass., Recording Secretary.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Vesuvius arrived at Fort Monroe yesterday from her cruise to destroy derelicts.

The British steamer Tauric, from New York, arrived at Liverpool yesterday with fire in her hold. Five hundred bales of cotton and other freight was destroyed.

It is said at Berlin that the Emperor of Germany has sent a message to the German Consulate in London expressing his amazement and displeasure that only one woman was rescued from the Elbe.

Burglars broke in at the upper story of the Keely institute at Denver, Col., Friday night and cleaned out the rooms of every inmate, getting jewelry enough to stock a shop. The losses run into the thousands.

The vault of the National Bank of Vernon, at Rome, N. Y., was blown open with dynamite yesterday morning and robbed of $400 in silver and $200 in postage stamps, together with a number of bonds belonging to depositors.

Secretary Carlisle has asked for the resignation of Col. Amos Webster, a $3 000 employe in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. Col. Webster was on Gen. Grant's staff during the war, and was made Chief Clerk on Grant's recommendation.

Samuel A. Miller, of Louisville, Ky., at Asheville, N. C., yesterday, threw himself between two coaches of the eastbound train and was crushed to death. Mr. Miller was suffering from melancholia caused, it is understood, by business cares, and had attempted to take his life before.

Major John McDonoghue, assistant superintendent of the deliveries in the Boston, Mass., postoffice, was arrested yesterday for larceny from the mail of a letter containing $2 00. He was the most popular employe in the postoffice and had been in the postal service for thirty-one years, and stood high in the G. A. R. circles.

Henry Courtland and Mrs. Ann Lowrey, both white, were struck by a Seaboard Air Line train at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday. Both the man and the woman will die. They were walking on the track going home. A train was approaching on the adjoining track and they did not hear the train which came up on them from behind.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29@29½c. Rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1 35 @1 40.

CHARLESTON, February 2.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 26c bid; receipts 80 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 05; receipts 168 barrels.

SAVANNAH, February 2—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 27c for regulars; sales —100 casks; market closed firm at 27½c, with sales of 50 casks; receipts 329 casks. Rosin quiet and firm; sales —barrels.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St John's Church, Rev Dr. Carmichael, Rector. Services to-day: Litany, sermon and Holy Communion, 11 a m; Evening Prayer, 4.30 o'clock. Sunday School, 3 30 p m.

St Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev F N Skinner, Rector. Fourth Sunday after the Epiphany. Morning Prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock; evening services at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 3.30 p m All seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES.

At the Central Baptist Church there will be services to-day as follows: Preaching at 10 30 a m, and 8 p m. At 7.30 p m there will be a special sermon for young men. Sunday school at 13 m.

The will be preaching at the First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a m; Sunday school at 1 p m; the Lord's Supper at 3 p m; preaching at 7 30 p m. The grand rally that was to come off on February 3rd has been postponed to take place February 10th, 1895, on account of the death of sister Hannah Walker, who departed this life February 2nd, 1895. The First Baptist Church has lost another precious jewel. Strangers and friends are invited to come and help on the 10th. You are always welcome. Joseph Spells, pastor.

EVANGELIST PEARSON.

Fine Results of His Meetings at Chapel Hill.

The Chapel Hill correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer* says of Rev. Mr. Pearson's work at the University:

The Pearson meeting closed last night and has resulted in the conversion and reclamation of more than 250 persons, nearly all of whom are students of the University. Mr. Pearson did not appeal to the emotions of his hearers and there was no excitement during the entire meeting. Those who took a new stand did it calmly and thoughtfully. Mr. Pearson left the University this afternoon and will hold his next meeting in Knoxville, Tenn. He stated publicly last night that he had never seen a higher-toned and more manly set of College students than he had found at the University. This speaks highly for the institution and its officers. Better work has never been done at the University than now.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—89 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—90 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 68 bbls rosin, 45 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—11 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 48 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—3 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 165 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar.

Steamer Killam with flat—10 casks spirits turpentine, 39 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—1 cask spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 56 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 144 bales; spirits turpentine, 56 casks; rosin, 378 bbls; tar, 186 bbls.

Patrolman P. J. Devereaux killed patrolman M. D. Fenton at the Holyoke, Miss., police station, yesterday morning, and then killed himself. The shooting was apparently without motive.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Tobacco, Snuff, Flour and Meal sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c31

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c31

Men and Women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plating everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. jan 27 6t.

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 99. c31

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody, That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c31

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. s21

Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spiritine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies c51

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday, 144 bales; same day last year, 338.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 5⅝c for middling; dull in Wilmington at 4⅞c.

— New York futures closed dull and unchanged. February, 5.41; March, 5 43; April, 5 49; May, 5.53; June, 5.56; July, 5.60; August, 5 64; September, 5.68; October, 5.73.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

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New York for Wilmington.

SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Feb. 9
CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 16

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Feb. 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

SOUTH PORTLAND, Tuesday, Feb. 5
CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 12

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We will give some special prices in our

Clothing Department.

A splendid Black Clay Worsted Suit, all-wool, in Square and Round Cuts and Frocks at $10, a regular $15.00 suit.

A splendid Pantaloons Suit for $5 98; Suits from odd lots, worth $8 00 to $ 0 00.

All-wool Blue Flannel Suit, color guaranteed, for $10, worth $15.

Our entire stock of Overcoats will sell at cost. Several $10 Overcoats to close at $5 85.

Men's odd Pants at all prices Working Pants 50c to $1 50. Our $5 and $7 Pants for $3.75.

Few odd lots in Children suits $1.25, $1.85 and $2.48.

Boys' Knee Pants 25c to $1.00.

Men's and Boys' Sweaters in great variety at 25c and up.

Full stock of Men's and Boys' Soft and Stiff

HATS.

A splendid Crush Hat for 98c,
Men's Alpine Hat 50c.
Men's and Boys' Blue Yacht Caps 25c
New line Neckwear just received.
Twenty-five per ct. off on Underwear.
Rugs—65, 45 and 65c. Few Hair Rugs to close at cost.
60c Carpet at 42½c.
Floor Oil Cloth, 6 4, 5 4, 6-4 and 8-4, at 25c and upwards.
Table Oil Cloth, best grade, at 18c.
Many other bargain at

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Phone 118. feb 3 tf

Progressive Institute,

DUNN, N. C.

A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address

D. B. PARKER, Principal, Dunn, N. C.

feb 3 1m

Consignments Wanted.

We solicit Consignments of Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Chickens, Eggs, &c., &c. All have our prompt and personal attention.

W. B. COOPER, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 208 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Jan 27 tf D&W

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAMIE AND JUTE.

We have not either woven in with our

TABLE LINEN.

We sell to you Linen, not Jute or Ramie.

Special price on Table Linen.

We give you the number of inches wide by yard stick. Remember

UNBLEACH AND BLEACH

Table Linens.

53-inch wide Linen Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inches wide, round thread, at 65c a yard.

Round thread Table Linen, bleached, at 70c a yard, real value 90c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inch wide, round thread, at 62½c a yard; would be real good value at 75c a yard.

68 inch wide, round thread, Bleach Table Linen to be sold at 85c, regular price $1.15 a yard. One piece of Table Linen, 68 inches wide, real value $1.50, to be sold at $1.10 a yd.

64-inch wide Bleach Table Linen at 58c a yard, regular price 75c.

70-inch Bleach Table Linen, worth $1.20 a yard, reduced to 95c a yard.

Toweling.

36-inch Check Toweling (all linnen) at 20c a yard, would be good value at 35c.

Cup Toweling at 8c a yard, would be good value at 10c a yard.

Linen Roller Toweling, 18-inch wide, to be sold at 10c a yard.

Linen Toweling, plain white, at 10 to 12½c a yard.

Linen Toweling, black, at 8c, 10c and 12½c a yard.

A lot of Check Linen Crash at 7c a yard.

Real Table Cloth—Red Figured Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Extra good quality Red Table Cloth at 42c a yard.

I respectfully call the attention of the public to the remarkable reduction in my stock of Table Linen.

Yours truly,

C. E. Gordon,

N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.

feb 3 tf

A NEW THING

FOR WILMINGTON.

WE INTEND TO HAVE THE ONLY ONE Price Store in this city. We are marking down all our stock to the very lowest prices they can possibly be sold at and will not take off a penny for anyone. We don't see why we should ask $1 50 for an article that we can afford to sell for $1 25 or $1 35 or $1, but if we can take it why not only ask $1 and sell or not sell at once. There are some of our customers that would not buy from us or a year else if we don't fall on the price, but from now they will have to stop trading with us till they get convinced that they are losing money by not trading at the

One Price

Bargain House. In regard to prices we intend to treat a ladies' Rich or Poor with all pay the same.

See just a few of our prices 36-inch all wool Henrietta, the latest spring shades, for 50c, were 75c last year.

Fruit of Loom yard wide Bleaching 7½c, other grades 8c and 6c; Rockingham Sheeting, one yard wide, best made 5c; Sea Island, 1 yard wide, 5c; other grades cheaper; checks from 3½c to 5c. Plaid Silks, just received, best spring shades for short waists, 45c per yard, 38-inch all wool Henrietta in the latest spring shade 50c, was 75c 1st year; gingham at 7c, was 10c last year; Ladies' solid toe heel cotton hose 7½c, was $1 last year; Lace Hose 7½c, was $1 last year; other grades—Finer—$1.25, $1.50, $2 00; Mens' shoes from 75c to $2 50

A full line of slippers for children for Spring 48c, 65c and 98c; Good oil finished window shades 35c; Good spring roller cloth shades 25c. Gents' clothing, Carpets and cloaks are closing out at cost

We are running three floors, and all are packed full of bargains.

RACKET STORE.

Opposite the Market, 117 South Front street, Wilmington, N C jan 27 tf

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

DON'T

Buy a Bicycle until you have seen and examined our 1895 Victors, which will be here Friday. Weighs from 15 to 30 pounds.

20 pound	Crescent Scorcher	$90 00
23 "	Crescent No. 1	75 00
21 "	Boy's Wheel	25.00

For sale at HEINSBERGER'S.

jan 24 tf

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, jan 5 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets